The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. IS—No 37 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858 | WHOLE No 1291

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

a subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

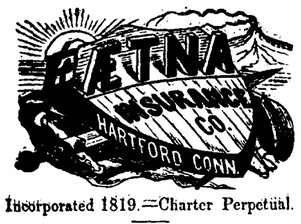
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$318,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	166,872 05
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage;	5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,	47 653 42
Bills Receivable,	35 177 18
	Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually;	102,000 00
657 Shares Railroad Stock,	54,446 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do. Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
36 do. Providence " "	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford " "	199,060 00
8985 do. New York " "	500 662 50
15 do. Jersey City " "	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do. N Y L. I. and Trust Co. "	22 500 00
	$1,506,387 83
TOTAL LIABILITIES: Unsettled Claims not due,	$173,926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 33 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of properly owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6m34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office,)
y6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately ower the Post Office.

May 24, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

In recommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c, it is certain and alwost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the bumnitty i the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally assisted of the ills, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. S. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign imports tion, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours

March 38. J U WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, &

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express.	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	2 00 P M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	9.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	5 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgg at 2.15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M, 1 36 P.M., and 6.05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A.M. and 5 00 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal.; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time,

J J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'ger Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'ger Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Jan. 25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST,
Mail Express ..... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express .... 7.20 P.M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express .... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express ..... 12 45 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A.M. connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and of Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.

Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. R. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Fable Cloths, Dispers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y3

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at PIERR'S.

POETRY.

THE FAMILY MAN.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I once was a jolly young beau
And knew how to pick up a fan,
But I've done with that you must know,
For now I'm a family man.

When a "Partner" I ventured to take,
The ladies all favored the plan,
Then vowed I was certain to make
'Such an excellent family man!"

If I travel by land or by water,
I have charge of some Susan or Ann;
Mrs. Jones is sure that her daughter
Is safe with a family man!

The trunks and band-boxes around 'em,
With something like horror I scan,
But though I utter, "confound 'em,"
I smile—like a family man!

I was once as gay as a templar,
But levity's now under ban;
Young people must have an examplar,
And I am a family man.

The club men I meet in the city,
All treat me as well as they can;
And only exclaim, "what a pity
Poor Tom is a family man!"

I own I am getting quite pensive;
Ten children, from David to Dan—
Is a family rather expensive;
But then I'm a family man.

A Parable for Business Men.

There was once upon a time a man who kept a store and sold goods wholesale and retail.

And he became melancholy, because customers were shy and times were hard.

And he said: Lo! I am ruined, and the season is disagreeable.

And my ruin is more painful to bear, because it is slow in progress, even as water doth gradually become better in the pot wherein the lobster boileth, until the crustaceous creature shrieketh out his soul in anguish.

Lo! it is better to be ruined quickly than to endure this slow torture.

I will even give my money away to the poor man—even to the poorest, which is he who printeth newspapers, and I will shut up my shop and wrap myself up in the sackcloth of desolation, and pass my days in the purlicus of the broken banks, cursing the hardness of the times and rending my garments.

And the howlings of Rome shall be as the delect sound of dulcimers, and they who blow the flutes and instruments of music, compared to the din I will make in the ears of the wicked—even in the ears of the bank directors.

And even as he said, so did he; for he was not like other men's sons who are foolish and know it not, and they say they will do so and so performing which in contrary.

For the sons of men are fickle, and he that is born of women doth spite his face by diminishing the length of the nose thereof.

And lo! the printer—even he who did publish newspapers—was made glad by the bounty of him who sold wholesale and retail; and he did sound his praises and print them moreover, and did blow the trumpet of fame respecting that mans dealings from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same.

And he—even the printer of papers—did magnify and enlarge upon the stock of goods which the trader had in his store, and did publish the variety, and the excellence, and the newness, and the beauty, and the cheapness thereof till the people—yea! all of them, far and near, were amazed.

And they said, lo! this man hath gathered from the east and from the west costly merchandize and wares of various value—even the workmanship of cunning artificers—and we knew it not.

Go to them. We will lay out our silver and our gold in those things which the printer printed of, and that which he doth publish shall be ours. For this mans merchandise is better than the bank notes of those who promise to pay and therein lie, even banks of deposit which beguile us of our money and swindle us like sin.

But that the trader was still sad, and he said but the money that these people bring me for the goods in my store will I still give to the printer, and thus will I ruin myself; I will ruin myself; I will do that which no man hoth done in my time or before me. I will make the printer man, whom some men scorn for his poverty, rich, and he shal be clad in fine linen and shall rejoice.

And the sons of men shall meet him in the market place, and the sheriff shall shun him, and the scoffers shall be rebuked, and shall take off their hats at him that was poor.

And he shall flash the dollars in the eyes of the foolish and shall eat bank note sandwiches.

Yea, even shall he light his pipe with railroad script and cast his spittle on the beards of other men.

For I will ruin myself, and he who advertises me shall enjoy my substance.

But lo! the trading man—even he who sold merchandise became rich, and even as the unclean beast wallows in the mine, so stirred he not for reason of much gold.

And the people flocked to his store from the North.

And from the South.

And from the East.

And from the West.

And the printer rejoiced, and his phat did abound.

But the trader could not become poor, and his melancholy ceased, and the smiles of happiness were upon his face.

And his children did become mighty in the land by reason of the people who read his advertisements and poured their gold and their silver, and their bank notes into the trader's money bags.

Our Railroads and their Uses.

The Railroad interest is sadly depressed at the present time. We are sorry, moreover, to see a disposition in some quarters, still further to depreciate this invaluable species of property. The railroads are among the essentials of the age. No great country can do without them. They facilitate trade and travel, increase the value of land, and open up to the hardy pioneer, new homes, and fresh sources of independence and wealth. What, indeed, would Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore be witout railroads? What would be the condition of the mighty West at this time, but for these great highways, these links of steal which bind the Union together, in a common brotherhood? But let us enter somewhat into a detail, and show the true uses of railroads. A thousand points might be stated, calculated to prove their advantages; but on the present occasion, we will confine ourselves to a few. First then, they carry the mails of the United States, with a certainty and celerity never anticipated in olden times. Nor do they allow mail robbers to stop the cars and bear away the letters.

They transport the soldiers of the Republic, with all the munitions of war, at all times, cheaply and expeditiously. During the war of 1812, a barrel of flour at Buffalo cost $70 in in consequence of the almost impassible roads thither, and the snail like travel of the horse and wagon line.

They have enchanced the value of lands greatly in the eastern and middle sections of the Union, and in the almost boundless West, the value of the territory in *nearly if not quite, quadrupled by them.*

They have enlarged our commerce between the several States immensely. In fact they may be said to have taken up whole cities with their almost countless inhabitants, quietly as if by magic, and have set them down in close proximity to other flourishing cities.

They with the Telegraph, give speedy notice of the sick or dying friends, and transport us to the bed side of those who love, at a moment most desired in one's whole existence.

Without them, the people of the eastern metropolitan cities would be left in a great measure destitute of beef and produce of the great West.

They protect our seaboard from the assault of a foreign enemy, as they can upon the flash of the telegraph notify the whole West, if any foe should threaten to land upon our soil, and thus hurry down to the point of attack innumerable men, and arms to drive back the assailants.

Nay, more they may be said to stand instead of forts. For no nation would think of venturing to land, with such swift and prompt lines of railroads to poor down our forces upon them almost instantaneously.

Our roilroads are therefore a wall of defence and may be pronounced the "Preservers of the Peace of our Republic."

So prodigiously important are our railroads that were the companies to "stop running the cars for a single week." the whole country would come to a stand still; our trade and commerce with the interior would be closed up, and our cities be filled with dismay.

Railroads should therefore, be sustained, that their benefits may be properly distributed. Surely every traveler would gladly agree to pay sufficient to give them a just remuneration, and thus shield these leading lines of travel that are now almost driven to the verge of bankruptcy from so disastrous a calamity.

The editors of the Public Press are deeply interested in the premanency and success of the railroads. They carry their journals from one end of this broad Union to the other.—They impart life to trade everywhere They fill our ships with produce at the wharves, and carry from our landings merchandise to the remotest boundaries of the nation. Now and then accidents may happen, but always sorely against the will of the companies. Nor should courts or juries pursue the goose that lays the golden egg, and kill her.

Our vast century can only be traversed by railroals They have become an institution and cannot be abandoned. Let us, therefore, support them with a liberal if not a generous hand

Millions of money have been expended in railroads, and thousands of citizens have invested their funds in this description of property. Let us hope that the day is at hand, when confidence will revive, and when by some general and enlightened system of reform and management, every leading railroad line in the nation will be able to make a fair and regular dividend. The interests of the public at large require that these important improvements should be encouraged and sustained, and not depressed or depricated.—*Penn. Enq.*

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

The Lines of Demarcation.

The discipline of a party is essential to the healthy exercise of all its functions, and to its very existence. What a party is without discipline or fixed principles has often been demonstrated by our antagonists who swelled their ranks with all the isms of the day, until the tenets of the faith were obscured and lost among the heresies of their adoption and the heresiarchs who preached them The democratic party has triumphant over all its opponents by holding fast to the cardinal principles of its faith, and by carefully discarding the creators of schism, whatever their rank or position. No man in the democratic party was strong enough to destroy the severity of its dogmas, or to diminish the affection and devotion of its followers. Instead of destroying the party, they only dug their political graves, from which not even their former opponents were able to resurrect them Benton, Rives, Blair, Martin Van Buren, and a host of minor examples me might cite, illustrate the invincibility of the democratic party, and the utter hopelessness of the conspirators or deserters from its ranks.

Senator Douglas, a man, undoubtedly, of a good deal of talent, yet overrated as a statesman and a leader, is now on the point of following the great men we have named to an untimely place of rest. We had expected better things of him: we had cherished him as one of the standard-bears of democratic principles, and we had hailed him, if not as general-in-chief, at least as second or third in command of the national forces. But we see no hope for him now. when he leaves the party on a vital issue, and joins the black republicans in their sectional organization against the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. There never was a seceder from any faith who did not give some plausible reason for his defection, and Senator Douglas is not slow in propounding his own. They are, however, all borrowed from the black republican catechism, and consequently directly at issue with the principles of the democratic party and the national administation of President Buchanan. He has, thus far, said nothing that was not said before, in language quite as strong and stronger than his own, by black republicans, during the last presidential canvass. He received his enlightment after that canvass, during a four months residence at the black republican headquarters of his own State, where, as his special organ, the Chicago Times insinuates, he calmly conceived the plan of destroying the democratic organization, and building up a sectional northwestern party of his own.

It is for this reason that Senator Douglas is no longer in communion with the democratic senators in Congress, that he has ceased to be present at their caucus, and that he is no more recognised by his democratic colleagues. The line of demarcation has at length been drawn; the President, with his national democratic friends, stands on one side, and Senator Douglas, with the black republicans, on the other. We prefer that this should be so, rather than men should continue to be recognised as democrats whose course necessarily tends to set the democracy by the ears, and who, by demoralizing our ranks, would prepare the way for a black republican triumph in 1860.

As to forming a third, independent party, we have no fear that Senator Douglas will be able to do any such thing. There is no room for such a party in our young and vigorous country, and if there were, Mr Douglas is not the man to be its representative. He is not made to control or even enlist the conservative sentiment of the country. He builds his hopes on an issue which leads him to the extreme of faction That issue will be exhausted, past, and gone, long before he will be able to taste of its fruits, and he will be fortunate if his own political existence is prolonged beyond that period.

Where are the statesmanlike principles on which Senator Douglas can inaugurate a third party? Is it on the principle of fillibusterism, which he has openly espoused, that a third party can be organized? Has he a new financial scheme to propose which will prevent revulsions and the suspensions of banks? Is he by profound study and long experience better qualified than President Buchanan to guide our foreign policy, or secure prosperity and peace throughout the vast expanse of our confederacy? Even Mormonism will be an obsolete idea by the time Senator Douglas will be ready to display his budget of new-fangled statesmanship for the formation of a third party based upon black republicanism as the substance and fillibusterism as its embellishment.

Story of a Changeling.—One of the noblest families of Verona has just learned that it has been the victim of an audacious fraud. The young heir to the property having many years ago been put out to nurse, it so happened one day that he fell from a chest of drawers and broke his arm. Soon after the mother arrived to visit her infant. The nurse afraid of revealing the truth, presented her own child instead of the little sufferer. The fraud succeeded, and the idea then struck her that she had better allow it to continue. The young peasant accordingly received the education of a noble, and the noble-man was brought up to follow the plough. It was but a few days ago that the nurse on her dead bed confessed her crime The peasant, her son, is now married to a noble lady, and it is not known how the interest engaged in he matter can be fairly conciliated.—*Paris paper.*

The Pacific Hotel Disaster.

Supposed Incendiarism—Arrrest of the Suspected Parties.

From the St Louis News of Thursday evening we copy the following in regard to the supposed origin of the late calamity in that city. It says:

Almost every citizen of St Louis has, no doubt, had strong suspicions that the Pacific Hotel disaster was the result of the most diabolical incendiarism, and circumstances are now being developed which tend to confirm that suspicion beyond the possibility of a doubt. Ever since the event our very efficient and sagacious Superintendent of Fires, Captain J E D Cousins, has been conducting an examination into the cause, bids fair to be crowned with the most complete success.

It appears that Mr Doane, one of the unfortunates who was supposed to have lost his life by the fire, and whose remains were recovered from the ruins, retired to bed about ten o'clock, in the room adjoining that usually occupied by a man named Charles L Taylor *alias* Sanders, and separated from it by a board partition, reaching only part of the way to the ceiling. About one o'clock, on the morning of the fire, the watchman of the Pacific Hotel met Taylor in the street, and, in conversation with him, Taylor stated that Doane had $4,000 in his room with him.

At two o'clock the same morning Taylor went to said hotel and went to bed. At a quarter past three o'clock he went to the Townsley House and took a bed for the night, and slept there. *He had no boots on at the time.* In the morning the bed in which he slept was found considerably stained with blood, and no wound was on the person of Taylor. The room at the Pacific Hotel occupied by Doane was in a part of the building affording the best chance of his escape *had he been alive* When his remains were recovered they were upon the bed on which he had slept, and it was *saturated with blood.* There were other unmistakable indications that he had been *murdered.*

Taking all these circumstances into consideration, suspicion rested so strongly upon Taylor that he was arrested on the charge of murder and arson.

Taylor has been about St. Louis occassionally for a long time, and a few years was clerk for Chouteau & Barlow. He was also at one time assistant City Engineer, as we are informed. It is also reported, on pretty good authority, that he had been convicted of a felony in California, and had served in the chain-gang at San Francisco. A few months ago he was arrested for an extensive robbery at the City Hotel in this city, but was discharged on account of the man who was robbed not remaining to prosecute. He was so alarmed that he fled the city a few minutes after the robbery.

Taylor is a good sized, good-looking man, and somewhat noted for his reckless dissipation. Since his return to the city, he has been known by the name of Sanders only, but we learn has several *aliases,* one of which is Sanders Taylor.

Rev Mr Brownlow on Shrieking and Praying.—The Rev Mr Brownlow has commenced his course of lectures upon 'Slavery' in the South, and promises shortly to wend his way northward on the same mission. The following account of his lecture in New Orleans shows the peculiar characteristics of 'the Greeley of the South.'

'In giving a history of the Church difficulties North and South, which have led to a complete sundering of all relations between them, he remarked that he was acquainted with many of his own Church (Methodist) in the North, but he had no sort of confidence in the best of them; the pious portion of abolition society was, no doubt, the best portion of it, but in even that he had no confidence whatever; his Church had separated, the South from the North, but he hazarded nothing in asserting that the Southern portion was doing more for the temporal and eternal welfare of the negro 'than all the freedom shrickers out of hell;' the 'pious' abolitionists would enter his Church on Sunday,—'with a face as long as the moral law,' descant upon and bewail the wrongs and miseries heaped upon the down—trodden sons of Africa, and on the following day in his picayune grocery or candy store, would, if he could, swindle a Louisana negro out of a pewter ornament on the head of his walking stick, and do it in the name of the Lord. 'When I get to Heaven,' continued the Reverend gentleman, 'where I expect to go after my death, if I find a regular built abolitionist there, I shall conclude that he has practiced a fraud upon the door keeper; for, in my opinion, a Kansas agitator and freedom shrieker has no more business in our Father's Kingdom than Com Paulding had in Nicaragua when he captured the fillibusters.'

The Camel Experiment.—The overland mail from San Antonio arrived at San Diego, on the 8th of January, in 29 days. Surveying and engineering parties are busily engaged along the whole route in building bridges and roads, digging wells and constructing tanks. Lieutenant Beale, with fourteen camals, arrived at Los Angeles on the 8th of January. The appearance of so many of these uncouth animals created great excitement among the people. The animals under Leiut. Beale have all grown serviceable, and most of them are well broken to the saddle and are very gentle. All being to the one hump species, except one, which is a cross between the one and two hump kinds. This fellow is much larger and more powerful than either sire or dam. He is a grizzly-looking hybrid, a camal mule of colossal proportions, and wieghs two thousand two hundred pounds. Their drivers say that they will get fat when a jackass would starve to death. The camels are now on their return to the Colorado River, for the purpose of carrying provisions for Lieut. Beale and the militasy escort, who it is conjectured, will penetrate from thence as far as possible into the Mormon country.

From the Plains.—The arrival of Mr. Kitchen at Westport, on the 23d ult., from New Mexico, has been mentioned by telegraph The St. Louis Republican's correspondent says of the news he brought:

At the Upper Cimarone Spring he met about one hundred and fifty Kiowas. They were friendly, and, after a short interchange of good relations, passed on up the river to where the great body of the nation was encamped.

At the Lower Cimarone Spring he met a large war force of Comanches. A long Indian talk ensued. They expressed the best feelings for the white brother. Said they had heard there would be a heap of trade carried on by the white man accross the Plains next season. So far as their people were concerned, the trains would not be disturbed, neither would any demand ever be made again upon the white people. If the Great Father chose to send them on presents they would gratefully receive them, but would not think hard if they were neglected.

What seems to have softened down these Indians was, that they had heard much 'big talk' about the white soldiers going to wipe out the Mormons.

Coming on the Arkansas River, and when within fifteen miles of Pawnee Fork, he suddenly met about two hundred and fifty Arapahoe warriors, all armed with lance, gun and pistol. Never were Indians better equipped. He was ordered to halt, which he did with dispatch. Storm, the chief, with a few chosen warriors, gathered around on the ground, Kitchen in their midst, lit the

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858.

For Lecompton.—Hon. WM. E. NIBLACK, representative in Congress from the 1st district in this state, who voted against the administration and in favor of HARRIS' motion referring the Lecompton Constitution to a select committee with instructions, will vote for the admission of Kansas under that constitution. He has written a letter to a gentleman in Indianapolis stating that he voted for HARRIS' resolution because he thought an investigation was demanded; but that he believed it best, under all the circumstances, to admit the State and so end the controversy. He takes a rational view of the matter, and his example will doubtless be followed by other democrats who voted for HARRIS' resolution.

☞ *The Ligonier Noble Co. Register* publishes the confession of McDougal, who was hung by the Regulators in that county. It is a rambling disconnected document, showing the unhappy man to have been a great scoundrel, and implicating several others as his confederates. The names of some four five in this place are given as being connected with the gang in the issue of counterfeit money.

We doubt the propriety of such publications, and therefore do not copy it; neither do we think it right nor have we any desire to aid in blasting the reputation of men who may be innocent, on the mere word of a wretch whose own confession proves him every way unworthy credit. We are aware it would be read with avidity by many, but we are satisfied of the impropriety and perhaps injustice of such publications, and therefore cannot give this a place in our columns.

Report of the Kansas Committee.

Mr. Stevens has made a report to the House of Representatives expressive of the views of the majority of the committee to whom was referred the subject of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

The report states that an examination of the laws for taking the census of Kansas and calling the convention;—the registry of votes and apportionment;—the assembling and action of the convention;—the constitution formed;—the vote on the ratification of the subject submitted;—and the official announcement of that vote—shows great regularity and a strict conformity to law, and that no objection can exist to the admission of Kansas, either as to the regularity of its proceedings, or to the constitution being republican in form.

It then answers the objections made by Gov. Walker that no constitution can be valid unless ratified by the popular vote—Popular sovereignty, though inalienable, may be delegated as well to a convention to make a constitution as to a Legislature to make laws; and shows that the constitution of the United States and those of all the old States except Massachusetts were adopted by conventions without submission to the people. The charge that 19 counties were disfranchised is completely answered by showing that most of them had little or no population; in seven of them not a vote was cast at the January election, where no registration was required; two others gave less than 100 votes; and in the remaining counties the officers were prevented by the free-soilers themselves from making a registry.

The report further shows that at the January election the counties of Leavenworth, Atchinson Douglas, Doniphan, and Johnson, gave a majority of all the votes cast against the constitution; these counties were registered and represented in the convention, having 36 of the 60 delegates of which the convention was composed.

If it be true that the opponents of the convention were so largely in the majority in these counties, and so violent in their opposition, why did they not elect men to form a constitution more to their liking? They had within four votes of two-thirds of the convention. Why, then, did they fail to act at the proper time? Their refusal therefore, did not invalidate the just, fair and legal action of the convention.

The resolution under which the committee was appointed directed them to inquire whether the Lecompton Constitution is acceptable and satisfactory to the people. The reply to this is that the ballot box is the only correct test, and such an expression of the popular will as is there given at the proper time and place according to law. By this test the constitution was adopted by an overwhelming majority of these who joined in the election. These, only, can be considered as the *bona fide* citizens of Kansas. Others who abstained, are residents who went to Kansas for mischief and strife. They are self-acknowledged outlaws, are not to be considered as constituent elements of the community or society, against which they are in open rebellion.

But on the 4th of January, at the election for State officers under the constitution, more than 12,000 voters in Kansas did go to the polls, and thus showed conclusively, that at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory were willing to vote for the election of State officers under the constitution. This shows that the constitution was not only acceptable, but that it has been accepted by the least four fifths of the voters of that Territory, though not entirely satisfactory to all of them.

The committee declined to go into an investigation of the alleged frauds at the January election of State officers, for want of jurisdiction of the House over the subject. They say they can no more investigate frauds relating to the election of State officers in Kansas than in any other State. These matters are to be enquired into by other appropriate legitimate tribunals. If the seat of the member of Congress elected to this House be contested, on the ground of alleged frauds, the House would have jurisdiction over that matter, but not as to frauds in the election of Governor by members of the Legislature of Kansas.

The Report concludes with a recommendation for the admission of the State of Kansas in pursuance of the views of the President, believing that the welfare and prosperity of the people of Kansas, as well as the general welfare, peace and harmony of the whole Union will thereby be promoted.

The report is a highly satisfactory and convincing document, and proves conclusively the justice and wisdom of the President's recommendations on this subject. That no just grounds of opposition can exist to the admission of Kansas is rendered apparent to every unprejudiced mind; and it is to be regretted that any democrats should have been so far misled and drawn off from the true doctrine of popular sovereignty and congressional non-interference as to oppose the admission. They have, perhaps unintentionally, allowed themselves to be used by the republicans to create dissentions in the democratic party and endanger the very principle for which we fought so hard in the Presidential canvass. We cannot but hope that they will yet see their error, rally round the standard of popular sovereignty, and by the prompt admission of Kansas, place her beyond the reach of further congressional interference or outside influence.

Indians about!—A party of about 30 Indians, delegations from four different tribes in the remote north west of Minnesota, passed through here *en route* for Washington on Thursday, in charge of Maj. Brown, Indian agent, and accompanied by an interpreter. They are fine looking, but evidently wild and savage specimens of the aborigines of our country, and tricked out as they are in all the barbaric splendor of paint, feathers, skins, and bead-work, give a good idea of what the Indian is before he becomes contaminated and degraded by contact with the whites.

They were sumptuously entertained by Ed Colerick at our depot eating-house, and, it is perhaps needless to add, did ample justice to the rich viands set before them; preferring, however, the substantials, and especially the squirrels, venison, and other game, to the many delicacies with which Ed tempts the palates of his more refined customers.

After eating to repletion, they performed a dance (probably to aid digestion) and went on their way rejoicing, to visit their great father the President of the United States.

The celebrated chief Hole-in-the-day, who rescued Miss Gardner from Ink-pa-du-tah and his murderous gang after the massacre at Spirit Lake, is with the delegation.

"OLD DAVE"—Maj. David B. Herriman, formerly of Noble Co., well known too many of our readers as the *greatest* man in them diggins, has resigned his situation as Indian Superintendent in Minnesota, and intends settling in Fayette Co. Iowa, where he owns a large and splendid farm.

Col. Drew, of Evansville, late Senator from Vanderburgh Co. has been appointed to succeed Maj. Herriman.

New Hampshire Election.—Haile, republican, has been re-elected Governor of New Hampshire, beating Cate, democrat, about 4,000 votes. The State gave Fremont over 5,000 majority. Kansas shrieking and Anti-Lecompton hubbub don't seem to have helped the republicans much in the old Granite State.

The Legislature of course is black republican. The Senate probable three to one, and the House so far as heard, 181 republicans to 80 democrats.

LOOK OUT!—Hodges' (N. Y.) Bank Reporter notices a new bank in Pennsylvania, the *McKean Co. Bank*, which it suspects of being a bogus affair, and cautions the public against receiving its issues.

Also, the *Central Bank, Grey, Maine*, which is a fraud, and has no legal existence. Its bills are being paid out largely by certain bankers and brokers at St. Paul, Minnesota. It is not improbable some may find their way here, and it would be well to look out for them.

The same paper also cautions not to touch the bills of the *Litchfield Bank, Connecticut.*

The Louisville Journal says: We were shown last evening what purported to be a $1 note of the Bank of Jeffersonville, Ind. It reads: 'The Bank of Jeffersonville will pay on demand to bearer, in current funds, one dollar. Jeffersonville, February 15, 1858. J. W. Hensley, President; J. M. Shryock, Cashier.'

There is no such Bank as the Bank of Jeffersonville, and if there are such men as J. W. Hensley and J. M. Shryock, they are known to few beyond Jeffersonville. We advise the public not to take these issues. They are nothing more or less than shinplasters.

☞ The Weather is mild, pleasant, and spring-like, giving reason to hope that the reign of winter is over.

Another Scoundrel Arrested!—Last week we announced that John M. Lakin had been arrested at Rensselaer for counterfeiting. A letter was found in his possession, which had been mailed at Fort Wayne about three weeks since, stating that there was a fine opening here to circulate some STOCKS, (counterfeit bills and coin,) and containing an order to have a supply sent by express to the writer under an assumed name. The sheriff of Jasper Co. arrived here on Thursday morning, and stated the facts to our vigilant sheriff, who after some inquiry ascertained that the fellow was stopping in the neighborhood of Eel River, whither they went and succeeded in arresting him yesterday. He is a keen, bright-looking young man named Milton Duvall.

He proved to be a fugitive from Jasper Co. having a short time ago, with two others, robbed a watchmaker's shop in Rensselaer of about $250 worth of watches and jewelry. He was taken off by the Sheriff of Jasper County last night, and we are happily rid of a great scoundel.

DEAD.—Casper Hoover, whose skull was so dreadfully fractured by an unlucky blow inflicted by Martin Overly, a couple of weeks ago, died at the Goodman House on Thursday morning last. His remains were taken to Ossian for interment.

Overly remains in our jail to take his trial for the offence.

MUSICAL TREAT—*The Summit City Harmonic Society* will give a concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at Colerick's Hall, on Friday evening next. It is the intention to make this performance worthy public patronage, and as the objects of the society are praiseworthy, in affording the means of harmless and rational enjoyment to its members and cultivating a taste for music in our city, it is hoped they will be liberally encouraged. The proceeds will be applied to the purchasing of books and defraying the expenses incidental to the establishing of a society of this nature.

Best Route to Kansas.—A Chicago ticket agent sends us a long paragraph setting forth the peculiar advantages of a route to Kansas in which he is interested. The route is undoubtedly a good one, and we would advise him to advertise it liberally and make its merits generally known. Our columns would afford an excellent medium for such an advertisement, and we would do it on fair and reasonable terms. Such a course would be better and far more honorable than seeking to sponge his advertising under the guise of a paragraph.

Acting Wisely.—General BUFORD, who was so prominent in Kansas turmoils, a year or two ago, has given up to the cause in disgust, it is said, and returned to Eufaula, Alabama, to resume the practice of the law.

Another Fire!—The roof a beer-house in Main street, kept by Mr. Weiseman, caught fire on Thursday afternoon—probably by sparks from a chimney, which rises only a few inches above the roof. The wind was high at the time, and some danger of the fire spreading; but prompt and active assistance being rendered by a number of our citizens, the fire was arrested before much damage was done.

☞ By reference to another column, it will be seen that Mr. O. M. Wilson has been appointed agent for *the other Home Company of our State*, the Rising Sun Insurance Company.

These Companies (the Indianapolis and the Rising Sun Insurance Companies) act together. Their officers are men impelled by the same motives and guided in all their transactions by the same instincts of honor. They confine their risks strictly to the State of Indiana.

They appoint no person agent whom they do not know to be prudent and careful in taking risks.

They do not insure any extra hazardous risks or property exposed by such risks.

They have a supervisory agent, whose duty it is to examine every risk at each agency, thereby guaranteeing that prudence and caution so necessary to the successful transaction of an insurance business.

A reserve fund is laid by at the commencement of each year's business sufficient for the payment of losses during the year.

Mr. BRESLIN, the defaulting Ohio State Treasurer, it is said, offers to make a compromise The Columbus correspondent of the Sandusky Register writes as follows:

"I can now state from reliable authority, that a proposition has been submitted to the Finance Committee of both Houses, that, if the State will accept $250,000, in full of the amount lost by Breslin's defalcation, as State Treasurer, and release the sureties on the official bond, as well as discontinue the civil suits against Mr. Gibson and Mr. Breslin, that amount will at once be secured to the State."

The feeling at Columbus is said to be against accepting the terms proposed. It is thought that it would be only paying a premium on scoundrelism, which does not, just now, seem to need any special encouragement.

INDIANA STATE FAIR.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, will be held in Indianapolis on the 1st week in October next, commencing on Monday the 4th and ending on Saturday the 9th. The list of premiums is large, and some of them worth contending for. We publish a few of the largest, for the purpose of stimulating our farmers to prepare for the exhibition.

Horses for all Purposes.

Best Stallion, 4 years old or over	$30
Best Brood Mare, 4 years old or over	30
Best Stallion Colt, 3 years old or over	20

Horses for Light Harness.

Best Stallion 4 years old or over	$30
Best Stallion under 4 years old	20
Best Gelding, 4 years old or over	10
Best Mare, 4 years old or over	10

Jacks and Mules.

Best Jack, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Jack under 3 years old	30
Best span of Mules over 4 years	20

Breeding Cattle.

Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Bull, 2 years old or over	40
Best Bull 1 year old or over	30
Best Bull Calf,	20
Best Cow 3 years old	50
Best Heifer, 2 years old	40

Devon Cattle.

Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$30
" Bull 2 years old and over	20
" Bull 1 year old and over	10
" Bull Calf	10
" Cow 3 years old and over	30
" Heifer 2 years old and over	20
" Heifer 1 year old and over	10
" Heifer Calf	10

Oxen and Steers.

Best pair of Oxen over 4 years old	$30
" pair of Oxen under 4 years old	30
" Steer 4 years old or over	30
" Steer 3 years old or over	30

Milch Cows.

Best milch Cow over 4 years old	$30
2d best " "	15
Best milch Cow under 4 years old	30
2d best " "	15

Fat Cattle and Sheep.

Best fat Steer	$40
" fat Cow over 6 years old	40
" fat Cow under 6 years old	40
" fat Sheep	20

Hogs.

Best Boar over 2 years old	$40
" Boar under 2 years old	30
" Boar under 1 year old	20
" Sow over 2 years old	30
" Sow under 2 years old	30
" Sow under one year old	20
" pair Shoats under 6 months old	20

Fine Wooled Sheep

Best Buck over 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Ewe 1 year old	20

Middle Wooled Sheep.

Best Buck over 2 years old	$20
" Buck over 1 year old	10
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe over 2 years old	20
" Ewe under 2 years old	20

Long Wooled Sheep

Best Buck 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Fat Sheep	20

Field Crops.

Best 10 acres Corn on Prairie or alluvial soil	$30
" 10 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	30
" 5 acres corn on prairie or alluvial soil	20
" 5 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	20
" 10 acres of Mediteranean or Egyptian Wheat	30
" 10 acres White Wheat	30
" 5 acret Med. or Egyptian Wheat	20
" 5 acres White Wheat	20
" 10 acres Oats	20
" 10 acres Timothy	20
" 10 acres Clover	20

Fruits.—Amateur's List.

Best twenty-five varieties of Apples	$15
" twenty varieties of Apples	10
" fifteen varieties of Pears, (succession)	10
" ten varieties of Pears, (Autumn)	8
" ten varieties of Peaches	8
" five varieties of Grapes	5

Engines and Machinery.

Best Stationary Engine	$50
" Portable Engine	30
" Drain Tile Machine	10
" Lathe for all purposes	10
" Machine for making Laths	10
" Stave Machine	10
" Smut Machine	10
" Shingle Machine	10
" Brick making Machine	10
" Stone Dressing Machine	10
" Cattle or Hay Scales	10
" Portable Platform Scales	5
" Specimen Drain Tile	10

Trials of Reapers and Mowers.

A trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines will be held at Laporte, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th days of July, 1858.

Every preparation will be made to have a thorough and satisfactorily trial, and the fullest competition is invited. The following premiums will be paid:

Best Mowing Machine	$30
2d best Mowing Machine	15
Best Reaping Machine	30
2d best Reaping Machine	15
Best Combined Reaper and Mower	30
2d best Combined Reaper and Mower	15

Colerick's Eating House on the Wabash Valley road at Fort Wayne, has long borne the reputation of being one of the very best establishments of the kind in the Union. In a flying visit to Fort Wayne the other day, we partook of the hospitalities of friend Ed, and can truly say that all the praise that has been bestowed upon the abundance and excellence of the bill of fare he furnishes his guests, and the courtesy and attention they receive at his hands, is in our opinion justly his due.—Persons traveling on this road should make it a point to take a meal with Ed.—*Peru Sentinel.*

☞ Just so. Friend Graham is a man of *taste*, and knows how to appreciate the sublime, the beautiful—and the palatable. Colerick's Eating-house is one of the great institutions of the age, and its praise is on the tongue of every traveller who has had the good fortune to take a meal there.

☞ The comparative earnings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, for January, were as follows:

	1858	1857	Increase.	Decrease.
Freight	$40,199 73	68,770 73	..	28,571
Passgrs.	48,257 38	43,799 42	4,757 96	..
Mail	4,482 29	4,482 89	..	..
Rents	1,348 19	224 75	1,123 44	..
Miscellaous.	78 86	57 15	21 21	..
Total	$94,665 95	117,334 34	5,902 61	28,571
Total decrease				$22,668 39

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, Railway.

The late financial pressure put a stop to progress on the unfinished work of this Company, and delayed for a time what every one must regard as one of the most promising enterprises in the United States. The map shows how important the direct connection between Chicago the great entrepot of northwestern agricultural production of Pittsburgh, the "Birmingham of America," and the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. We have before this expressed our views somewhat at length upon the important features of this great enterprise, and subsequent reflection not only confirms our opinion as to the real value of the enterprise, but strengthens it materially. The following facts, showing the operations of this road from August 1, 1856, the date of consolidotions, to December 31st, 1857, a period of 17 months, are from official sources:

The earnings have been:

From Freights	$1,059,701 45
From Passengers	1,313,221 53
From Miscellaneous sources	2 115 37
From Transportation of Mails	73,878 28
From Rents	7,087 91
Total	$2,456,004 64
Transp. Expenses (53¼ per cent.) for 17 months	1,308,445 96
Earnings over transp. expenses	$1,147,558 68
From this amount the has been charged to Income account, for interest on funded and floating debt and taxes	839,173 27
Net income	$309,385 41

This sum is equal to about 6 per cent on the capital stock but the whole net income has been applied in construction. The freight earnings of the Road for eleven months of the above period were greatly lessoned by the competition of the Ohio River. Its damaging effect is shown by this comparison: For six months from Aug. 1, 1856, to Feb. 1, 1857, during which the Ohio was closed at Pittsburgh, the freight earnings of the road exceeded those from passengers $56,530 74; while for the eleven months from Feb. 1, 1857, to Jany. 1, 1858, during which the Ohio was navigable most of the time for first class boats, the passenger earnings of the road exceeded those from freights $310,048 92. Until the line is completed to Chicago, so as to command its share of the northwest trade, its freight traffic must suffer great fluctuations from the Ohio River competition.

In completing the bridge connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh; in the purchase of a large additional equipment, and in extensive improvements in the road and its structures, from Pittsburgh to Plymouth, which were essential to efficient operation, as well as in the progress of the work on the 82 miles of unfinished road between Plymouth and Chicago construction expenditures have been made during the above seventeen months to the amount $1,665,509. Of this amount $148,188 85 is for new equipments, among which are twenty-five engines of the first class. The construction expenses have been apportioned on the two divisions of the road as follows:

Eastern Division (formerly Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad) from Pittsburgh to Crestline, 187 miles (which includes a large part of the new equipment	$918,927 05
Western Division, from Crestline to Chicago, 278 miles including the cost of a new engine house and machine shops at Fort Wayne, and 2,000 tons of rails now on hand	746,582 44

The condition of the unfinished work and the arrangements of its completion are such as to warrant the expectation of the opening of the whole line to Chicago in September, or October next. The heavy construction expenditures of ot this Company, incurred by its Directors under the conviction of the importance of opening the road to Chicago at the earliest day possible and in the sanguine anticipation—which, owing to the late financial crisis, was not realized—of large sales of construction Mortgage Bonds, during the past year has necessarily embarrassed the company's finances. It now has over $3,000,000 of these bonds unsold, the mortgage for which covers the whole road, of 465 miles, from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The sale of these seburities would at once relieve the Company from its floating debt, and effect the opening of the road to Chicago during this season, and a consequent largely increased traffic.—*American Railway Times.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

SENATE.—Mr Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of amending the law punishing the crime of desertion by soldiers of the U. S. Army.

Passed.

Mr Johnson offered a resolution providing for printing 10,000 additional copies of the Patent Office Reports of last year.

Laid over.

Mr Green, of Mo., intimated that he would call for a direct vote on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, on Monday next.

Mr Doolittle, of Wis., resumed his speech on the Kansas question.

HOUSE.—The proceedings of the House have thus far been uninteresting.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of Mr Quitman's bill.

Mr Faulkner of Virginia, was opposed to sending volunteers to Utah, and believed that if they were placed at the disposal of the Executive, he would not find occasion to use them he thought the proposition for the employment of volunteers dictated by outside pressure rather than a conviction of sound policy.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Mr Mason expressed himself in favor of stopping the printing altogether. Mr Brown said stop the franking privilege and you will get rid of all these books. No publisher in the U. S. would publish them if offered the copyright gratis. Mr Toombs would abolish the franking privilege. Mr Slidell made a motion to postpone the subject indefinitely, motion lost. The resolution was then amended limiting the book to a volume of 800 pages, and thus amended passed. The resolutions provided for the printing of 10,000 copies of the patent office report on mechanics. Mr Hamlin then resumed his remarks on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.—Mr Sebastian read a speech in favor of the Kansas bill. The Senate went into executive session and adjourned. The House debated Kansas affairs until 5 30 P. M., when no quorum being present it adjourned.

Supplies for the Army.—Gen Scott has ordered that a train, to consist of at least two hundred and six mule wagons, shall be organized with the utmost despatch, at Fort Leavenworth, to go immediately with Col Hoffman to Fort Laramie and to transport from thence to Col Johnston's command in Utah, commissary stores, men's shoes, and such other supplies as may be known to be much needed. Two extra mules to provide for casualties are to be taken for each wagon.

Arrival of the Europa.

NEW YORK, March 6.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool on Saturday the 20th ult., arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

Palmerston was granted leave to bring in a bill to amend the government of India, by a large majority.

The government was defeated on the bill to amend the laws regulating to murder conspiracies; also upon an amendment offered by Milner Gibson which censures the Ministry for not replying to Walewski's dispatch—The government professes a readiness to amend laws upon due investigation. The vote was 215 for the Ministry, 234 for Gibson's amendment.

A demonstration in Hyde Park is proposed for Sunday, against the conspiracy.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's annual meeting passed off favorably. Additional capital is authorized.

The trial of the Directors of the Royal British Bank is in progress.

A French refugee named Bernard was arrested, charged with being implicated in the late conspiracy.

Bombay dates to the 24th of January, are received. The capture of Futuckabad and Futghur by Sir Colin Campbell is confirmed. After subjugating Rohlicund he will march on Lucknow. Outram has defeated the rebels at Alumbugh.

Nothing later from China. Letters show that Canton was virtually in the hands of the allies.

It is said that Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French government.—Switzerland was also making concessions.

Liverpool Markets, Feb. 20.—Breadstuffs generally very dull. Flour neglected and irregular, principally lower; western 20s 6d a 22s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 22s 6d a 23s; Ohio 24s a 27s. Wheat dull and nominally neglected; red 6s a 6s 6d; white 7s a 7s 6d and 7s 9d for choice. Corn dull; white 1s a 1s 5d lower; mixed and yellow 33s, white 32s 6d a 33s 9d.

Provisions generally slightly lower and dull. Beef lower and prices weak. Pork unchanged and offered at lower rates. Bacon dull and lower. Lard declined 2s. Tallow steady.—Ashes firm and steady at 30s 5d a 31s 6d for pots: 31s a 31s 6d for pearls. Sugar quite steady. Coffee quiet but firm.

Iron in fair demand; rails £6 10s a £6 15s; bars £6 10s.

In the Commons, on Tuesday, Lord Palmerston deprecated any course in the matter of the addresses published in the Moniteur, calculated to disturb the harmony between the two countries.

On the 17th, a bill to abolish church rates passed the Commons by 213 to 160. The result was against the government.

On the 18th ult., Lord Panmure stated that recruiting was going on at the rate of 8,000 a month, and that the estimates included the embodiment of 10,000 militia.

In the Commons, after a renewal of the debate to bring in the Indian bill, a division took place, and leave was given by 317 to 174.

On Friday the government was beaten in the Commons on the murder conspiracy bill. The result was greeted by loud cheers from the opposition.

A letter from Turin states that Capt Dunham of the bark Adriatic, has sold his vessel to the Russian Government or a Russian firm, and was making his way to England.

INDIANA.—In the second engagement of Sir James Outram with the rebels, their leader was taken prisoner.

The Bhowal contingent at Sepore was disarmed by Gen. Rose, and 150 of the mutineers tried and shot.

FRANCE.—Marshal Pelissier was expected to be appointed Governor of Paris, a post which existed under the first Empire.

The Duke de Montebello, formerly an Orleanist, had been appointed Ambassador to Russia.

The Bank of France had reduced its rates of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.

It is said that a determined crusade is to be carried on by the Prefects of Departments against all persons hereafter, is to land in France without a passport.

There is a rumor of an intended meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria early in the spring.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, March 10.

The steamship Cahawba has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 27.

The sales of Cotton for the week were fifty-one thousand bales; all qualities have advanced.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Provisions declining.

Consols 96⅞ a 97

The Derby Cabinet had been modified by Lord Stanley taking the Colonial Department and Bulwer retiring from it.

The trial of the conspirators against Napoleon's life resulted in the conviction of Orsini, Rudies and Pierre, who were sentenced to death and Gomez who was sentenced to final solitude for life

The Danish minority has resigned.

The Canada furnishes no later intelligence from India or China.

The Steamship Edinburgh arrived out on the 21st.

Cotton is quoted at an advance of ⅛d, although some circulars report an advance of 3 1 6d.

The Canada passed the Arabia off Cork on the 28th.

The new Cabinet appointments are:

Peremier, Derby, Chancellor of Exchequer, D'Israeli; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; President of the Council, Earl of Sailsbury; Privy Seal, Hardwick; Home, Spencer Walpole; Foreign, Earl Malmesbury; Colonial Sir Bulwer Lyton; War, General Peel; Admiralty, Sir J Palington; Post Master, Lord Colchester; Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; Board of Control, Lord Ellenborough; Public Works, Lord John Manors; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelly; Viceroy of Ireland, Earl Ellington; Irish Chancellor, Justice Blackburn; Cheif Secretary Lord Naas.

Canton was captured on the 29th December.—Yeh and the Tartar General were made prisoners.

Parliament adjourned until March the 1st when they will further adjound till March the 12th

Mazzini in a letter to the Times defends Orsini.

The colliery explosion in the Mountain Ash in Wales killed 19 men.

The Admiralty's Court has given a verdict against the steamer North America for the collision with the Leander. An appeal will be taken.

The China mail had reached England. The Cantonese submitted and evacuated the city on the 30th December. Commissioner Yeh, the Governor of Canton and the Tartar Generals were taken prisoners. Governor Pehquei was subsequently installed as vice Governor with powers similar to those previously held by Yeh. The allies would continue the protectorate, until satisfactory terms were made with the Government at Pekin.

In the assault upon Canton, the British lost 100, and the French 30 killed and wounded.

All was quiet on the departure of the mails, with prospects for the renewal of trade in a week.

The allies lost 130 men.

The India news is of no importance.

Colin Campbell was gathering strength for the entry of Oude, where the final struggle and determined resistance in anticipated.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.

Wheat steady; Corn dull; white declined 1s a 1s 1d.

Provisions dull; Beef dull; with limited inquiry and prices weak.

Pork heavy and offered lower; Bacon quiet and declining.

Sugar quiet; Coffee quiet; Rosin Firm.

☞ Captain Harrison, who is to command the Leviathan, writes, as the Boston Journal informs us, that he is in hopes to be in Portland with his vessel in the latter part of the month of June, and that he proposes to remain there with her seven weeks.

In a Tight Place.—Mr Wolcott, who is in prison for refusing to answer what he did with the money of the woolen manufacterers, appears to between two fires. The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Times says:

"I understand that Mr W. has always given his employees to understand that the money was expended upon members or Congress, and they were, consequently, taken somewhat by surprise by his denial to the committee. Unless he satisfies the committee as to his disposition made of the money, a *civil suit* will be commenced against him for its recovery on his return to Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The House Kansas Investigating Committee met to-night. Gen. Calhoun sent in a statement, but it was decided that it should not be considered as evidence. Mr. Stephens read a report expressive of the views of the majority, setting forth among other things, that all the authority was legally conferred on the delegates to the Convention to frame a Constitution, those who had opportunity, but declined to vote, are debarred from finding fault with the action of the Convention.

The report also reviews the past position of Messrs. Douglas, Stanton, and Walker, maintaining that they are inconsistent with their present course.

Resolutions were presented with a view of obtaining information relative to the census and other documentary evidence, which it was agreed should accompany the report. A motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow night. Both was voted down, when the Committe adjourned sine die.

To-day about 30 citizens of Kansas, temporarily sojourned in Washington, visited the President, and expressed their approbation of his course in reference to Kansas affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

Mr. Green has arrived here as a messenger, bringing with him the Journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds on the 21st of December and 4th of January. The document is voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduces the legal vote of the former to about 2500, whereas it was heretofore stated at 6795.

The three branches of the House Kansas Investigating Committee will it is supposed make their reports next week.

The Herald's correspondence says that Mr. Bernheise', the Mormon delegate in Congress has recently read letters from Brigham Young, in which he predicts the annihilation of the United States troops in Utah, unless they are recalled by the government. He also suggests the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed to Utah to inquire into the condition of affairs there.

The Times correspondent says it is expected that Monday or Tuesday the majority report of the select committee on Kansas will be presented to the House, when the minority committee will immediately move, as a question of privilege, that the whole matter be refered back to the committee, with specific instruction, on the ground that the orders of the House have not been obeyed. It is believed that such a movement will be rendered successful by the votes of a number of members who are in favor of the admission under the Lecompton constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Kansas Affairs.—A messenger has arrived from Kansas, bringing with him the journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds in Kansas at the elections held on the 21st of December and the 4th of January. The documents are voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduces the legal vote at the former election to about 2,500, whereas it was heretofore stated to be 6,795. The majority and the two minority reports of the House Kansas Investigating Committee will, it is supposed, be submitted this week. The Senate was two hours and a half in Executive session on the nomination of Cook, Postmaster at Chicago. An earnest debate ensued, but no question was taken in consequence of the absence of a quorum. John Cochrane to day presented in the House a petition for a bankrupt law, numerously signed by the merchants of New York; also, three petitions for a homestead law, from merchants and brokers, to the amount of three hundred and fifty.

Washington Items.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 3d says:

If anything more is needed to stimulate the National Democratic party to a pacification and speedy adjustment of the now complicated question, they have only to look at the inconsistencies of the Abolition party. In a conversation with a prominent Abolitionist, he frankly told me that his party put no value upon the Kansas admission with the Lecompton Constitution; that, if necessary to so admit her, enough of his friends would, at a proper time, be found not voting, so as to insure the passage of Lecompton. He said that Lecompton was their hobby; and if rejected, it was material for them. What duplicity and perfidy in view of their continually howling about bleeding Kansas!

The Topeka rebellionists, with crazy Jim Lane at their head, have notified General Whitfied to leave his post of duty, and threatened assassination if he fails to comply. The Utah rebellionists, with Brigham Young, have issued a similar edict to Government officials in that Territory. *Par nobile fratrum!* The Utah Legislature, with unblushing effrontery, passed a resolution that "no person appointed to office for Utah, by the present Administration, shall either qualify for, or assume and discharge, within the limits of this Territory, the functions of the office," &c.

Now, if such usurpation and rebellion does not call for a speedy and effectual interposition of Executive authority, no contingency can arise that would.

The Administration are more confident than ever before of the acquiescence of Congress in their Kansas policy. The quasstson is substantially settled.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.

Important from Kansas.—The Republican learns that an attempt has been made to abduct the judges of the election at Delaware Crossing, to prevent them from giving evidence to Governor Denver, as requested by Calhoun. Isaac Mandee, one of the judges, had been shot in the head and killed. The clerks of the Shawnee Precinct are preparing a certificate, under oath, stating that they gave the testimony which they did before the Investigating Committee, under threats of death. A letter from Fort Scott says that the place had been taken by a company of Lane's men, who were robbing the stores and stealing the horses. No lives lost.

Later.—The Leader learns from gentlemen just arrived from Kansas that the Topekaites and the Anti-Topekaites at Leavenworth had quarreled concerning the policy to be pursued, and two sets of candidates have been nominated to the Constitutional Convention. The Democrats made no nominations. It was reported that Lane had issued a proclamation calling out the Free-State militia to make an attack upon Weston, Missouri. The report is discredited here.

ST LOUIS, March 11.

Gov Denver has issued a proclamation, pronouncing circulars purporting to be instructions for enrolling the Kansas militia, and signed J H Lane, illegal, and on the part of Lane a usurpation of power.

The Indiana Senators.—At the late Republican State Convention in Indiana the following, among other resolutions, was passed:

"*Resolved*, That Jesse D Bright and Graham N Fitch are not the *right* representatives of this State in the United States Senate, and ought to be ousted therefrom."

The men who passed the above resolution evidently believe that it is right for a minority to rule the majority. Eighty three Representatives of the Indiana Legislature voted to elect Messrs BRIGHT and FITCH to the Senate; sixty seven protested against their election, and the Indiana Republicans believe that the voice of sixty seven men ought to prevail over the eighty three; The same men are, however, terribly exercised, because they fear that a minority will rule in Kansas in the adoption of its constitution. We would advise them, if they have any regard for deceney or consistency, to cease their clatter about the minority rule in Kansas, if they persist in upholding a minority rule at home, for the two together have a very bad look.—*Cin Enq.*

A Mortgaged City.—The Rochester (N. Y) Union has the following notice of Chicago:

A New York merchant, who has had occasion this winter to know how business was done in Chicago, was in this city the other day, on his way home from that place. He says everything real and personal is mortgaged. He asserts that he found no less than eight thousand chattel mortgages on file in the Clerk's office: and he further asserts that those papers reach the personal property of nearly every merchant and business man in Chicago.

Abolition on the Decline.—Fred. Douglas, complains bitterly that the friends of the abolition of slavery are falling away from the cause, some for one reason and some for another, and a good many because "

Card to Ladies.

The MACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females. The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Machish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever cause, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Machish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

The peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of distinction to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainly in removing obstructions*, fearlessly proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package.

Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B. ALDEN & CO., Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and at wholesale; by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, March 13.

There is no change this week. Pork 4 4 50 to Wheat 60 a 70, Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 18 20 a 25, Sweet—; Onions 75; Butter 12 13 Cheese 8; Eggs 9 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7; Lard 7 8; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 62; Clover 3 50 a 3 75; Timothy 75 a 1 25; Apples, gr, 37 a 50; dry, 1 25 Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40a45; white fish bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 3 00; Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of A. C Adams, late of Allen County, Indiana deceased. Estate solvent.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.

March 5, 1858. 3w37

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 10th day of April, 1858 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen [17], and the east half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section seventeen, same town and range, commencing at the north east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods thence south thirty six rods, thence east eighty rods thence north to the place of beginning, estimated to contain eighteen acres; and the whole of said tract, consisting together two hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and against Jesse R. Stanshury.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y. $

March 12th, 1858. [$4 10) 4w37

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED
BY
Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma: low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, pricking of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi or seeds of disease* what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr. Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scanpinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen! Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would take a very long and tedious catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMOTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor of Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection, from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste, it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and note and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of be human family. GEORGE S. BENNETT,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. Its valuable is its use to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B. REED & Co., Ft. Wayne; NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Holland Corner; PETER EGELEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CHRISNEBERG, Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. y37ls.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Loomis and I. D. G. Nelson, under the name and style of W. H. Loomis & Co., in the Nursery business at Elm Park Nursery, near Fort Wayne, Ind., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid to I. D. G. Nelson, he having accounted for the same in settlement with said firm.

W. H. LOOMIS.
I. D. G. NELSON

March 8th, 1858. pd

NOTICE is also given that the Nursery business business will, as heretofore, be conducted by Mr Loomis, at the old stand, 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., under the name, style and firm of *Loomis & Fletcher*, to whom all orders should be addressed. Our Stock for the spring trade embraces a superior quality and quantity of NURSERY TREES to which we invite the attention of all wishing articles in our line.

3 a 37 LOOMIS & FLETCHER.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby that the undersigned have been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Henry Rudisill, late of Allen County, deceased.

Said estate is solvent

ELIZABETH RUDISILL.

February 24, 1858. 3w37.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between H. Rudisill & Son having been dissolved by the death of H. Rudisill, those indebted are requested to call and settle, as the business of the late firm must be closed up

HENRY J. RUDISILL.

March 8, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, P. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 50 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 13, 858. 5w37

Notice.

THE Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, have had their attention called to the expense of the poor for medical services. The Board do therefore hereby give notice to the Trustees of Wayne township and to the public that Henry Wehmer is the County Commissioner for the poor for the County Asylum, for the city, and for one mile around the same. And that the Board will not pay for any medicine, or for any medical, surgical, or obstetrical service unless furnished or rendered by said Wehmer within said limits.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft. Wayne, March 13, 1858. 3w37

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
BY
Home Companies!

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the

Indianapolis Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1836.

Authorized Capital $200,000!

AND

Rising Sun Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1834.

Authorized Capital $100,000!

In the Counties of Allen, Noble, Lagrange, DeKalb, and Steuben,

Is prepared to Insure

Buildings and their Contents against Loss or Damage by Fire,

At as reasonable rates as are consistent with permanency and reliability

This Company is Emphatically a Home Institution: its Directors and Stockholders are all citizens of our own State; and its business is confined exclusively to Indiana, thus avoiding the sweeping fires of large cities, and affording additional security to its police holders.

In addition to this, the Board of Directors, at their January meeting, SET APART A RE-INSURANCE FUND OUT OF THE EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY, SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE FOR ALL OUTSTANDING RISKS, leaving the Capital Stock unimpaired, and a surplus besides.

Especial attention paid to Insurances upon Farm Property, such as Farm Houses and Barns in the Country, and their contents.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

T. A. MORRIS, S. F. COVINGTON,
J. S. HARVEY, JOHN D. DEPREE,
L. W. HASSELMAN, W. B. NOFSINGER,
B. J. HATHAWAY.

T. A. MORRIS, *President.*

S. F. COVINGTON, Sec'y.

No extra hazardous Risks will be taken.

☞ All Losses Speedily Adjusted, and Prompty Paid in Cash, without Abatement.

O. M WILSON, Agent,

Office with R. & J. BRACKENRIDGE, Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, FORT WAYNE. 4w36

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,

Fort Wayne, March 6. y36

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 30 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court; April
AllenCounty, ss. } Term, A. D., 1858.

EJECTMENT,

Rufus Hull, Atthea Hull, Addison McGuire, Salinda McGuire, William Madden, Rachael Madden, *vs* Roxy Thompson, Hiram Thompson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants Roxy Thompson and Hiram Thompson are no residents of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on or before the second day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen, on the 26th day of April, 1858, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

March 5, 1858. ($2 35) 3w36

A Large stock of
LARD OIL,
SPERM OIL, and
BURNING FLUID,

Also, Iceland Moss Paste, a delicious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gem Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co.'s

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27 WALL, MEYER & Co.

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER, & Co.

Notice to Heirs.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County }

Notice is hereby given that John B Dubois, administrator of the Estate of Moses Green, deceased, late of said County, has filed his petition to sell the real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

I. D. G. NELSON Clerk.

March 5, 1858 ($1 50) 3w35

Warranted
Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N. B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Bargains! Bargains!!

An opportunity to buy Goods at your own price, and Twelve Months time to pay for them!

THE undersigned, residing in Pleasant Township, on the Huntington Road, nine miles south west of Fort Wayne, near Horney Robinson's Saw Mill, will offer for sale at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1858, at her residence, the following described property: One six year old Mare, large, works well either double or single; one two year old Colt; a number of good Milk Cows, a lot of Young Cattle, and a fine lot of young Stock Hogs. Also, a variety of Farming Utensils consisting in part of one two horse Wagon, Plows, Cultivators, Hoes, Shovels, &c. Also, a large assortment of House Furniture, Cup-board Ware, and various other things, such as Stoves, Bopper, Brass and Iron Kettles, &c. &c.

Twelve Months Credit will be given on all sums of ten dollars or more, with approved note and security. All sums under ten dollars cash down.

SARAH HILL.

Feb 25, 1858. 3a35

Time is Money---Save it.
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and SilverWare lately owned by John Lane, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, near Smith & Brackenridge Dry Store, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Rates as cheap, and for cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

Is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice*—They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R R, as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3m35

Office of the Pittsburgh, F. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Co.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1858.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE first annual meeting of the Stockholders of the *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company* will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 30 th day of March, 1858, at two o'clock P M, at which time the Report of the Directors and Officers, of the operations of the Company for the first seventeen months of the consolidation will be presented and read. The election for a new Board of Directors will be held at the same place on Wednesday March 31st, between the hours of 9 A M and 6 P M.

Stockholders and the representatives of counties holding stock will receive special FREE tickets to and from Pittsburgh, for the occasion, on application to the different Station Agents. Proxies may be obtained at the General Office in Pittsburgh, or at the Office in New York, No 37 William street.

Stockholders of either of the three Companies now merged by the Consolidation, who have not converted their stock, will not be entitled to any votes at the above election.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st.

5w35 T. D. MESSLER, Sec'y.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S
STEAM
Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Blacksmith's Shop for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Blacksmith's Shop and Dwelling House, with one or two Lots, in the town of Cuba, Springfield Township, Allen County. The Shop contains two Forges and a full stock of Stools; it is situate near a Flouring Mill, and Saw Mill, and in a good neighborhood where a large business can be ead.

Address Hippolyte Manier, French Boarding-House, east end of Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

FRANCOIS XAVIER HUGNARD.

Feb. 20, 1858. p3w34

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market prices.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County: Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M Muhler *vs* said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1858, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858. ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postpone until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3w30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858. WM FLEMING, Sh'ff,

March 6th ($13 00) 3w36

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court I have levied upon and will offer for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 27th day March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south west quarter of the north-east quarter of section nineteen (19), of township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, lying in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Samuel L Rugg, to satisfy said writ of *venditioni exponas* in favor of James L. Worden, and against said Samuel L Rugg.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Feb. 2d, 1858 [$2 50] 3w35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 20th day of March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section fourteen [14], in township thirty [30], north of range fourteen [14] east, containing twenty acres, and ten acres off from the west end of the remaining one half of the north-west quarter of the above described section; all in said Allen County. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Heretofore levied upon to satisfy an execution in the case of John Broderick *vs.* James M. Rorick and Elizabeth Mickley.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 20th, 1858. ($3 10) 4w34

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Furniture AND Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE y33

JENKINS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN TEAS
ONLY,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE new crop of Teas is now arriving, and selling much below the high rates of the past year; the present therefore opens with the pleasing prospect of our again being able to furnish as good an article for the price, as formerly. We also take pleasure in announcing that we have concluded to extend the time on small bills, heretofore sold on two and three months, to three and four months credit.

Thousands of Grocers and general Store-keepers now sell Teas in our Metallic Packages, and the number is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the strong prejudice that once existed against Teas put up in this convenient form. This unexampled success is the legitimate result of a business uniformly done, for a long term of years, upon just and fair principles, and especially with an eye to that wholesome one of "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

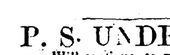
Teas being a perishable article, dealers are recommended to order small and frequent bills.

Those who still prefer the old way are furnished with Teas in the original half-chests, at three cents per lb. less than in Metallic Packages.

C D. Hurlbutt is no longer in our employ as Travelling Agent—his place being supplied by another.

3w34 JENKINS & Co.

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Cin.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr. SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3 d St; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't. Ag't. I. & C. R R.
L. N. ANDREWS, Gen Fr't. Ag't. P. & I. R R.
CARL KNOX, Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R

Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858. tf—33

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen east, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has became due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69.

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A C., Ind., Jan. 18th, 1858 3w30

☞ The sale of the above described premises is postponed until Thursday, the 1st day of April next, at the same place and hour of the day.

F. L. FURSTE, Aud'r A. C.

Auditor's Office Allen County, Indiana, February 12th, 1858.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Calhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of HILL & JACOBS, Bookselles, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent only.* Jan. 15, 1858.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

October 14 1857. 6m16

GREAT BARGAINS
In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.

A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.

And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan 14 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Great Arrival
OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT THE
Boston Dry Goods Store.
450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandise ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, MerinoShirts & Drawers,
Silk Deeskins, Flannels, Handkerchefs,
Fancy Deeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Satinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Shawls, Skirtings, Comforts

For Ladies and Children we have

Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannel
Ginghams, FancySilks WoollenShawls,
De Laines, Alpines, BrocheShawls.
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Cheniel Shawls.
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's Hosiery, Sella Shawls,
Step'd-Plaids, Undervests, ThibetShawls,
DeBegis, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDRIES AND WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Calico for Curtains,
Linen Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,
8-4 & 10-4 brown and bleached Sheetings,
Pickings, Crash, Huckababack,
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS,

Hemp, Cot Warp, extra-fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply do, extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Carpets, Canton Matting and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment 25 per cent cheaper than at any other place.

GROCERIES

of every description, and of the best quality, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods, for which we pay the highest market price.

Our Goods are selected as well for the country as the city trade, and we invite all to call and examine for themselves.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, September 21, 1857.

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins,

U. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for Allen County, Indiana, made at its January Term, 1858 I will proceed to sell at public vendue, as the Commissioner duly appointed by said Court, the following described premises, to-wit: Commencing at the north-east corner of section fourteen (14), in township thirty (30), north of range twelve (12) east; thence running west ninteen chains and forty one links; thence south, two chains and fifty-eight links; thence east, nineteen chains and forty-one links; thence north, two chains and fifty-eight links, to the place of beginning; containing five acres, more or less, excepting two acres off of the east end, joining the Plank Road, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana. The said sale to take place on the 27th day of March, 1858, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M and four o'clock P. M of said day, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, in said county. The terms will be one third in cash, one third in six months, and one third in one year from the date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest, and waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

CHRISTIAN PIEPENBRINK, Com'r.

Feb. 27, 1858. ($3 50) 4w35

Commissioner's Sale Real Estate.

THE undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, does hereby give notice that, in pursuance of an order of said Court, heretofore made, he will, on the 20th day of March, 1858, and for five days thereafter, receive proposals for the purchase of the *fee simple* of the following described premises, viz: The south-west quarter of section five [5] and the east half of the south east quarter of section six [6], of township thirty-one [31], north of range thirteen [13] east, containing 139 6-100 acres;—the north-east quarter and the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine [29], township thirty [30], north of range thirteen [13] east, containing 240 acres;—the north-west quarter of section one [1], in township thirty-one [31], of range fourteen [14] east, containing 183 1-100 acres;—and part of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north east quarter of section fifteen [15], of township thirty-two [32], of range thirteen [13] east, containing 120 acres. The whole of said premises lying in the county of Allen and State of Indiana.

The said premises will be sold for cash, at not less than the full appraised value.

WM. FLEMING, Com'r.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 17, 1858. [$3 35] 4w34

GOOD CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of

Continued from the first page.

I took it into my head that he and Annie would make a capital match. But, somehow, after he came, Annie did not come so often; and Will who was very entertaining in his conversation when we were alone, in her presence was silent, and awkward in his manner, as if under restraint; and Annie took but little notice of him, only as far as politeness required, and requested me privately to arrange it, that Uncle Charlie should still go home with her, that is, if he had no objections. So the young people's acquaintance progressed slowly. Time and habit arrange these things beautifully, and gradually they come to be more familiar, so as even to call each other by their Christian names. I helped about that though, for I could not bear the formality of Mr. Morris and Miss Evans. Just as I expected Will became very much interested in Annie; for that matter he had admired her from the first, but he was modest in his pretensions, and seemed as to regard her as beyond his reach At any rate, he could not summon courage to speak on the subject nearest his heart."

"How did you know that? aunt Molly," inquired Fanny.

"Oh, from observation," replied aunt Molly, "and Annie did not help the matter any, for though she was quite friendly and social in his company, yet there was nothing in her manner that betrayed the slightest interest in him. Well, one evening, Annie had been spending the afternoon with me, and we were about talked out, when Will came home from the store, and I proposed their playing checkers. Uncle Charlie had gone to a political meeting. It sat some distance off, sewing with one eye watching the game. They were both good players, and for a long time moved slently, each apparently in study on the game. At length, as if conscious that her success was hopeless, Annie remarked, identifying herself with the man she was moving, "I see you are after me, Will."

"If I catch you," spoke Will with sudden energy. "will you leave me in undisputed possession?"

Annie looked up, startled by his manner, and seeing in his eager face the meaning he had placed upon the words, paused, blushed deeply, hesitated and presently replied: "Perhaps so; if you and Mary will promise never to tell anybody that I popped the question."

Will rose hastily, dropped the board—the checkers ran all over the floor, and taking Annie by the hand, let her to me, saying: "Cousin Mary, do you think I deserve this happiness?"

"Certainly, Will;" I replied, "and I congratulate you most sincerely," and now, if you will come out of your happy state, and pick up these checkers I will be much obliged to you.

Will and Annie laughed heartily, and began picking them up with alacrity, and as Will took up the boar I to put it away he remarked: "That was the pleasantest game of checkers I ever played in my life."

Annie said nothing, but looked very rosy and smiling, "and now," said Aunt Molly, "are you, satisfied?" K.

Telling Tales out of School.—The Washington Star, in its notice of the President's levee, on Tuesday evening, says:

The clear, bracing atmosphere last night sent the belles of the metropolis to the White House with rosy cheeks of Nature's own touching up. By the way, a lady friend was so good last night as to hint to us a valuable recipe, being nothing less than an infallible test by which bachelors—and Benedicks too, if they have any curiosity—may distinguish genuine color from that bought at the shops Thus, if the lady's ears are of the same roseate tint as her cheeks, or measurably so, the color may be set down as natural, and not otherwise, as nature never perpetrates the anomally of giving pallid auricular appendages and brilliant complexions to the same wearer.

Pshaw! The secret being disclosed, the beauties will now go painting their *ears* to hide it. Can't head the women!

Advertising a Husband.—A Mrs. Smith, having lost her husband concludes that the best plan is to advertise:

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—An individual whom I, in an unguarded moment of loneliness, was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good looking and feeble individual—knowing enough, however, to go in when it rains, unless some good looking girl offers him her umbrella. Answers to the name of Jim. Was last seen in company wite Julia Harris, walking, with his arm around her waist, up the plank-road, looking more like a fool, if possible, than ever. Anybody who will catch the poor fellow and bring him carefully back, so that I can chatise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea by HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

Coopering a "Working" Beer Barrel.—A fellow Driscoll, of Philadelphia, imagined that he was a beer barrel, and stationing himself in the corner, required his wife to fill him up with lager. She protested and told him to go about his work. He replied that beer barrels did go out to 'work,' but if she would pour fresh beer into him, he could 'work' as other beer barrels do. 'If you are empty,' said his spouse, 'your staves must be dry and hoops loose.' They are,' said Driscoll. 'Then I will tighten the hoops first, replied the wife, and taking her broomstick commenced like a cooper to pound all around the barrel.' 'I know that said his wife and commenced striking upward to loosen the hoops, when Driscoll moved his pegs out of the door, fooming with rage: but when he cooled off went about his work. 'Nothing like cooperage,' says Mrs. Driscoll, 'for a tight beer barrel when it is dry.'

An Editors Audience.—"Whom are you talking to? Why, to a much larger audience than the best conversationalist ever could boast of, and to more that ever listened to him during a month. How few clergymen, how few lecturers, how few public speakers of any description ever witness an audience half so large as that to which the editor of the smallest country paper preachers! How many clergymen are there who are accustomed to audiences of a thousand, and how few papers are there which do not strictly and literally find more than a thousand readers."

Louis Napoleon.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of January 12, says:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the European press that Louis Napoleon is fast progressing toward his downfall."

The London Times, too, of February 11, speaks of the French Government as a "tottering one," and expatiates at some length "upon the difficulties which threaten NAPOLEON's government and dynasty." There are some reasons which make us believe there is truth in the above, and that a revolution in France may be expected at an early day, although, to a superficial observer, his power would seem never to have been more formidable and well established. These are the extraordinary repressive and despotic measures which are being adopted, and which would not be, if the Emperor did not believe there was great public necessity for it, growing out of the dissatisfaction of the peop'e:

1. The press is being treated with a rigor and censorship unknown before.

2. The whole country is to be divided into five great military divisons, and a large force employed in each of them to keep the country quiet.

3. Paris is being fortified against a domestic insurrection; and other measures have been adopted, which say very plainly that the government believes that there are dangerous breakers ahead.

LOUIS NAPOLEON's wondrous good fortune may carry him safely through these perils, which are, doubtless, greater than any that he has encountered since his accession to the throne.

☞ A practical joke was once attempted to be played upon Mr Erskine, as he went one day to Westminster Hall, with his ample bag crammed full of briefs. Some wuggish barrister hired a Jew's boy to go and ask him if he had "any old clo' to sell?" "No, you little Hebrew pup," exclaimed the indignant counselor, "they are all *law suits.*"

☞ "Mr Jones, don't you think marriage is a means of grace?" "Certainly, anything is a means of grace that leads us to repentance." Exit Jones, walking in the lead of a broomhandle.

☞ A lady skater on Jamaica pond, near Boston, recently offered a kiss to any one who would beat her a race. A young negro was the winner, and received his reward.

☞ A very small pattern of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine, buxom girl. "Oh, no," said the fair lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is Tommy, you are little *too big to be put in a cradle, and a little too small to put in a bed.*"

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize

FOR ILLUSTRATED. 1858. ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty columns* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
On copy for two years.	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do	60 00 each
100 do	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & Co.,

43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

*** Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

J. & C. ORFF'S

Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing everh thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

DRY GOODS

In great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Caeimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Lynseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cts. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price.—No having or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 tf—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room keept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sazrac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin— Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials— Bordeaux. Anisette. Maraschino. Curacao. Absinthe. Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey— Rye. Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines, Haut Sauterne. Claret, Rhine. Champagne. Madeira. Muscat. Sherry. Catawba. Port. Malaga. Ginger,

Rum— Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.

500	Muslin do,	at 20 cents,	worth 2 shillings.	
500	" "	2¼	"	50 cents.
500	" "	31 cts.	"	56 "
500	" "	37	"	62 "
500	" "	50	"	87 "

1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37.

500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62

750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1.50

100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts. worth 1 75

475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.

500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 h WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5 4, 6-4, 10 4 Also a good 4 4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1,	One Silver Watch	$10
2,	One Canary Bird	5
3,	One pr Boots made to measure	5
4,	Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

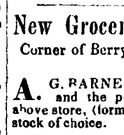
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

Ho, for the Farmers!



ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFAILLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, J. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Mever, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally

ls6m19

CONNERS'

United States Type Foundry

Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers,—The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Bordering, &c, and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrated SERIES OF SCOTCH CUT FACES

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style is now completed and ready for sale.

Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

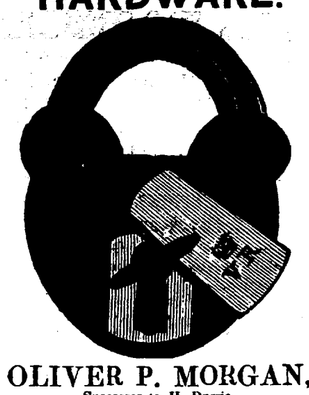
The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping, or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Job or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as may offer,—embraced within the compass of 16x20 inches; as well as for Copper-facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4w32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No. 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

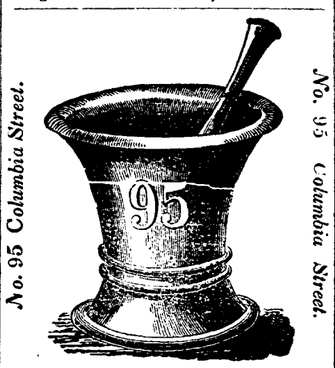
MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphute, Muriate, and Acete of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Padophilsin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. *No. 95 Columbia Street.*

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instrumen's Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

Druggists, No. 95 Colnmbia street.

CARPETS- 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!

The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 350 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,

pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS, 5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored. 200 kegs Juniatta Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Coloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java. 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the ex pressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, 1 for sale at 61 Columbia steet.

J U WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (mp late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, as

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2s to 10s per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c.

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rice, Coffe and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronze, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma 1 18 y44

Auction and ommission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He will also attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. pd m41

THE SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4596. New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for 12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at BRANDRIFF'S

Sept. 10.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of Hanging Rock, and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KET

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. IS—No 37 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858 WHOLE No 1291

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

a subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania —Capital $100,000
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in; and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

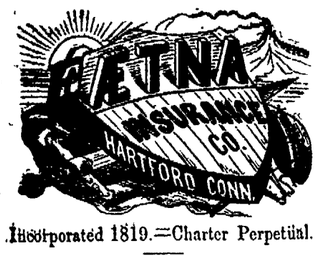
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$318,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	166,872 05
Money due the Companie, secured by Mortgage,	5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,	47,653 42
Bills Receivable,	35 177 18
	Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent Interest annually,	102 000 00
657 Shares Railroad Stock,	54,446 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do. Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
36 do. Providence " "	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford " "	199,060 00
8985 do. New York " "	500 662 50
15 do. Jersey City, " "	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do. N Y L. I and Trust Co. "	22 500 00
	$1,506,337 83

TOTAL LIABILITIES: Unsettled Claims not due, $173,926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6m34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street. two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office,)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.
Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.
May 23, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles,

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c, it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity i the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial

☞ CAUTION ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H B. REED, H G. WAGNER.
Nov 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes.
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No: 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Williamson's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c, &c

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours
March 38 J U WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A C HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,

No 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜
Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo. Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	2 00 P M	10 30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	9.15 P M	5 45 A M	5 45 A M
REACH CHICAGO,	5 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgg at 2 15 P M

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8 54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6 30 A M, 1 36 P.M., and 6 05 P M.
Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10 00 A M and 5 00 P M

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal,; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.
Jan. 25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST,
Mail Express ..... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express .... 7 20 P.M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express .... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express ..... 12 45 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO. H BURROWS, Gen Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Fable Cloths, Diapers, Crashes, & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y3

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at PIERE'S.

POETRY.

THE FAMILY MAN.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I once was a jolly young beau
And knew how to pick up a fan,
But I've done with that you must know,
For now I'm a family man.

When a "Partner" I ventured to take,
The ladies all favored the plan,
Then vowed I was certain to make
'Such an excellent family man!"

If I travel by land or by water,
I have charge of some Susan or Ann:
Mrs. Jones is sure that her daughter
Is safe with a family man!

The trunks and band-boxes around 'em,
With something like horror I scan,
But though I utter, "confound 'em,"
I smile—like a family man!

I was once as gay as a templar,
But levity's now under ban;
Young people must have an examplar,
And I am a family man,

The club men I meet in the city,
All treat me as well as they can;
And only exclaim, "what a pity
Poor Tom is a family man!"

I own I am getting quite pensive;
Ten children, from David to Dan—
Is a family rather expensive;
But then I'm a family man.

A Parable for Business Men.

There was once upon a time a man who kept a store and sold goods wholesale and retail.

And he became melancholy, because customers were shy and times were hard.

And he said: Lo! I am ruined, and the sensasion is disagreeable.

And my ruin is more painful to bear, because it is slow in progress, even as water doth gradually become better in the pot wherein the lobster boileth, until the crustaceous creature shrieketh out his soul in anguish.

Lo! it is better to be ruined quickly than to endure this slow torture.

I will even give my money away to the poor man—even to the poorest, which is he who printeth newspapers, and I will shut up my shop and wrap myself up in the sackcloth of desolation, and pass my days in the purlicus of the broken banks, cursing the hardness of the times and rending my garments.

And the howlings of Rome shall be as the deluet sound of dulcimers, and they who blow the flutes and instruments of music, compared to the din I will make in the ears of the wicked—even in the cars of the bank directors

And even as he said, so did he; for he was not like other men's sons who are foolish and know it not, and they say they will do so and so performing which in contrary.

For the sons of men are fickle, and he that is born of women doth spite his face by diminishing the length of the nose thereof.

And lo! the printer—even he who did publish newspapers—was made glad by the bounty of him who sold wholesale and retail; and he did sound his praises and print them moreover, and did blow the trumpet of fame respecting that mans dealings from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same.

And he—even the printer of papers—did magnify and enlarge upon the stock of goods which the trader had in his store, and did publish the variety, and the excellence, and the newness, and the beauty, and the cheapness thereof till the people—yea! all of them, far and near, were amazed.

And they said, lo! this man hath gathered from the east and from the west costly merchandize and wares of various value—even the workmanship of cunning artificers—and we knew it not.

Go to them. We will lay out our silver and our gold in those things which the printer printed of, and that which he doth publish shall be ours. For this mans merchandise is better than the bank notes of those who promise to pay and therein lie, even banks of deposit which beguile us of our money and swindle us like sin.

But that the trader was still sad, and he said but the money that these people bring me for the goods in my store will I still give to the printer, and thus will I ruin myself; I will ruin myself; I will do that which no man hoth done in my time or before me. I will make the printer man, whom some men scorn for his poverty, rich, and he shal be clad in fine linen and shall rejoice.

And the sons of men shall meet him in the market place, and the sheriff shall shun him and the scoffers shall be rebuked, and shall take off their hats at him that was poor.

And he shall flash the dollars in the eyes of the foolish and shall eat bank note sandwiches.

Yea, even shall he light his pipe with railroad script and cast his spittle on the beards of other men.

For I will ruin myself, and he who advertises me shall enjoy my substance

But lo! the trading man—even he who sold merchandise became rich, and even as the unclean beast wallows in the mine, so stirred he not for reason of much gold.

And the people flocked to his store from the North.

And from the South.
And from the East.
And from the West.

And the printer rejoiced, and his phat did abound.

But the trader could not become poor, and his melancholy ceased, and the smiles of happiness were upon his face.

And his children did become mighty in the land by reason of the people who read his advertisements and poured their gold and their silver. and their bank notes into the trader's money bags

Our Railroads and their Uses.

The Railroad interest is sadly depressed at the present time. We are sorry, moreover, to see a disposition in some quarters, still further to depreciate this invaluable species of property. The railroads are among the essentials of the age No great country can do without them. They facilitate trade and travel, increase the value of land, and open up to the hardy pioneer, new homes, and fresh sources of independence and wealth. What, indeed, would Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore be without railroads? What would be the condition of the mighty West at this time, but for these great highways, these links of steel which bind the Union together, in a common brotherhood? But let us enter somewhat into a detail, and show the true uses of railroads. A thousand points might be stated, calculated to prove their advantages; but on the present occasion, we will confine ourselves to a few. Frist then, they carry the mails of the United States, with a certainty and celerity never anticipated in olden times. Nor do they allow mail robbers to stop the cars and bear away the letters.

They transport the soldiers of the Republic, with all the munitions of war, at all times, cheaply and expeditiously. During the war of 1812 a barrel of flour at Buffalo cost $70 in in consequence of the almost impassible roads thither, and the snail like travel of the horse and wagon line.

They have enchanced the value of lands greatly in the eastern and middle sections of the Union and in the almost boundless West, the value of the territory in *nearly if not quite, quadrupled by them.*

They have enlarged our commerce between the several States immensely. In fact they may be said to have taken up whole cities with their almost countless inhabitants, quietly as if by magic, and have set them down in close proximity to other flourishing cities.

They with the Telegraph, give sheedy notice of the sick or dying friends, and transport us to the bed side of those who love, at a moment most desired in one's whole existence.

Without them, the people of the eastern metropolitan cities would be left in a great measure destitute of beef and produce of the great West.

They protect our seaboard from the assault of a foreign enemy, as they can upon the flash of the telegraph notify the whole West, if any foe should threaten to land upon our soil, and thus hurry down to the point of attack innumerable men, and arms to drive back the assailants.

Nay, more they may be said to stand instead of forts. For no nation would think of venturing to land, with such swift and prompt lines of railroads to poor down our forces upon them almost instantaneously.

Our roilroads are therefore a wall of defence and may be pronounced the "Preservers of the Peace of our Republic."

So prodigiously important are our railroads that were the companies to "stop running the cars for a single week." the whole country would come to a stand still; our trade and commerce with the interior would be closed up, and our cities be filled with dismay.

Railroads should therefore, be sustained, that their benefits may be properly distributed Surely every traveler would gladly agree to pay sufficient to give them a just remuneration, and thus shield these leading lines of travel that are now almost driven to the verge of bankruptcy from so disastrous a calamity.

The editors of the Public Press are deeply interested in the premanency and success of the railroads. They carry their journals from one end of this broad Union to the other.—They impart life to trade everywhere They fill our ships with produce at the wharves, and carry from our landings merchandise to the remotest boundaries of the nation. Now and then accidents may happen, but always sorely against the will of the companies. Nor should courts or juries pursue the goose that lays the golden egg, and kill her.

Our vast century can only be traversed by railroals They have become an institution and cannot be abandoned. Let us, therefore, support them with a liberal if not a generous hand

Millions of money have been expended in railroads, and thousands of citizens have invested their funds in this description of property. Let us hope that the day is at hand, when confidence will revive, and when by some general and enlightened system of reform and management, every leading railroad line in the nation will be able to make a fair and regular dividend. The interests of the public at large require that these important improvements should be encouraged and sustained, and not depressed or depriciated.—*Penn. Enq.*

from the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian

The Lines of Demarcation.

The discipline of a party is essential to the healthy exercise of all its functions, and to its very existence. What a party is without discipline or fixed principles has often been demonstrated by our antagonists who swelled their ranks with all the isms of the day, until the tenets of the faith were obscured and lost among the heresies of their adoption and the heresiarchs who preached them The democratic party has triumphant over all its opponents by holding fast to the cardinal principles of its faith, and by carefully discarding the creators of schism, whatever their rank or position. No man in the democratic party was strong enough to destroy the severity of its dogmas, or to diminish the affection and devotion of its followers. Instead of destroying the party, they only dug their political graves, from which not even their former opponents were able to resurrect them Benton, Rives, Blair, Martin Van Buren, and a host of minor examples we might cite, illustrate the invincibility of the democratic party, and the utter hopelessness of the conspirators or deserters from its ranks

Senator Douglas, a man, undoubtedly, of a good deal of talent, yet overrated as a statesman and a leader, is now on the point of following the great men we have named to an untimely place of rest. We had expected better things of him; we had cherished him as one of the standard-bears of democratic principles, and we had hailed him, if not as general-in-chief, at least as second or third in command of the national forces But we see no hope for him now. when he leaves the party on a vital issue, and joins the black republicans in their sectional organization against the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. There never was a seceder from any faith who did not give some plausible reason for his defection, and Senator Douglas is not slow in propounding his own. They are, however, all borrowed from the black republican catechism, and consequently directly at issue with the principles of the democratic party and the national administation of President Buchanan. He has, thus far, said nothing that was not said before, in language quite as strong and stronger than his own, by black republicans, during the last presidential canvass. He received his enlightment after that canvass, during a four months residence at the black republican headquarters of his own State, where, as his special organ, the Chicago Times, insinuates, he calmly conceived the plan of destroying the democratic organization, and building up a sectional northwestern party of his own.

It is for this reason that Senator Douglas is no longer in communion with the democratic senators in Congress, that he has ceased to be present at their caucus, and that he is no more recognised by his democratic colleagues. The line of demarcation has at length been drawn; the President, with his national democratic friends, stands on one side, and Senator Douglas, with the black republicans, on the other. We prefer that this should be so, rather than men should continue to be recognised as democrats whose course necessarily tends to set the democracy by the ears, and who, by demoralizing our ranks, would prepare the way for a black republican triumph in 1860.

As to forming a third, independent party, we have no fear that Senator Douglas will be able to do any such thing. There is no room for such a party in our young and vigorous country, and if there were, Mr Douglas is not the man to be its representative. He is not made to control or even enlist the conservative sentiment of the country. He builds his hopes on an issue which leads him to the extreme of faction That issue will be exhausted, past, and gone, long before he will be able to taste of its fruits, and he will be fortunate if his own political existence is prolonged beyond that period.

Where are the statesmanlike principles on which Senator Douglas can inaugurate a third party? Is it on the principle of fillibusterism, which he has openly espoused, that a third party can be organized? Has he a new financial scheme to propose which will prevent revulsions and the suspensions of banks? Is he by profound study and long experience better qualified than President Buchanan to guide our foreign policy, or secure prosperity and peace throughout the vast expanse of our confederacy? Even Mormonism will be an obsolete idea by the time Senator Douglas will be ready to display his budget of new-fangled statesmanship for the formation of a third party based upon black republicanism as the substance and fillibusterism as its embellishment.

Story of a Changeling.—One of the noblest families of Verona has just learned that it has been the victim of an audacious fraud The young heir to the property having many years ago been put out to nurse, it so happened one day that he fell from a chest of drawers and broke his arm. Soon after the mother arrived to visit her infant. The nurse afraid of revealing the truth, presented her own child instead of the little sufferer. The fraud succeeded, and the idea then struck her that she had better allow it to continue. The young peasant accordingly received the education of a noble, and the nobleman was brought up to follow the plough. It was but a few days ago that the nurse on her dead bed confessed her crime The peasant, her son, is now married to a noble lady, and it is not known how the interest engaged in he matter can be fairly conciliated.—*Paris paper.*

The Pacific Hotel Disaster.

Supposed Incendiarism—Arrrest of the Suspected Parties.

From the St Louis News of Thursday evening we copy the following in regard to the supposed origin of the late calamity in that city. It says:

Almost every citizen of St Louis has, no doubt, had strong suspicions that the Pacific Hotel disaster was the result of the most diabolical incendiarism, and circumstances are now being developed which tend to confirm that suspicion beyond the possibility of a doubt. Ever since the event our very efficient and sagacious Superintendent of Fires, Captain J E D Couzins, has been conducting an examination into the cause, bids fair to be crowned with the most complete success.

It appears that Mr Doane, one of the unfortunates who was supposed to have lost his life by the fire, and whose remains were recovered from the ruins, retired to bed about ten o'clock, in the room adjoining that usually occupied by a man named Charles L Taylor *alias* Sanders, and separated from it by a board partition, reaching only part of the way to the ceiling. About one o'clock, on the morning of the fire, the watchman of the Pacific Hotel met Taylor in the street, and, in conversation with him, Taylor stated that Doane had $4,000 in his room with him.

At two o'clock the same morning Taylor went to said hotel and went to bed. At a quarter past three o'clock he went to the Townsley House and took a bed for the night, and slept there. *He had no boots on at the time.* In the morning the bed in which he slept was found considerably stained with blood, and no wound was on the person of Taylor. The room at the Pacific Hotel occupied by Doane was in a part of the building affording the best chance of his escape *had he been alive* When his remains were recovered they were upon the bed on which he had slept, and it was *saturated with blood* There were other unmistakable indications that he had been *murdered.*

Taking all these circumstances into consideration, suspicion rested so strongly upon Taylor that he was arrested on the charge of murder and arson

Taylor has been about St. Louis occassionally for a long time, and a few years was clerk for Chouteau & Barlow. He was also at one time assistant City Engineer, as we are informed. It is also reported, on pretty good authority, that he had been convicted of a telony in California, and had served in the chain-gang at San Francisco A few months ago he was arrested for an extensive robbery at the City Hotel in this city, but was discharged on account of the man who was robbed not remaining to prosecute. He was so alarmed that he fled the city a few minutes after the robbery.

Taylor is a good sized, good-looking man, and somewhat noted for his reckless dissipation. Since his return to the city, he has been known by the name of Sanders only, but we learn has several *aliases*, one of which is Sanders Taylor.

Rev Mr Brownlow on Shrieking and Praying.—The Rev Mr Brownlow has commenced his course of lectures upon 'Slavery' in the South, and promises shortly to wend his way northward on the same mission. The following account of his lecture in New Orleans shows the peculiar characteristics of 'the Greeley of the South'

'In giving a history of the Church difficulties North and South, which have led to a complete sundering of all relations between them, he remarked that he was acquainted with many of his own Church (Methodist) in the North, but he had no sort of confidence in the best of them; the pious portion of abolition society was, no doubt, the best portion of it, but in even that he had no confidence whatever; his Church had separated, the South from the North, but he hazarded nothing in asserting that the Southern portion was doing more for the temporal and eternal welfare of the negro 'than all the freedom shrickers out of hell;' the 'pious' abolitionists would enter his Church on Sunday,—'with a face as long as the moral law,' descant upon and bewail the wrongs and miseries heaped upon the down—trodden sons of Africa, and on the following day in his picayune grocery or candy store, would, if he could, swindle a Louisana negro out of a pewter ornament on the head of his walking stick, and do it in the name of the Lord. 'When I get to Heaven,' continued the Reverend gentleman, 'where I expect to go after my death, if I find a regular built abolitionist there, I shall conclude that he has practiced a fraud upon the door keeper; for, in my opinion, a Kansas agitator and freedom shrieker has no more business in our Father's Kingdom than Com Paulding had in Nicaragua when he captured the fillibusters.'

The Camel Experiment.—The overland mail from San Antonio arrived at San Diego. on the 8th of January, in 29 days Surveying and engineering parties are busily engaged along the whole route in building bridges and roads, digging wells and constructing tanks. Lieutenant Beale, with fourteen camals, arrived at Los Angeles on the 8th of January. The appearance of so many of these uncouth animals created great excitement among the people. The animals under Leiut Beale have all grown serviceable, and most of them are well broken to the saddle and are very gentle. All being to the one hump species, except one, which is a cross between the one and two hump kinds. This fellow is much larger and more powerful than either sire or dam. He is a grizzly-looking hybrid. a camal mule of colossal proportions, and wieghs, two thousand two hundred pounds. Their drivers say that they will get fat when a jackass would starve to death. The camels are now on their return to the Colorado River, for the purpose of carrying provisions for Lieut. Beale and the militasy escort, who it is conjectured, will penetrate from thence as far as possible into the Mormon country.

From the Plains.—The arrival of Mr. Kitchen at Westport, on the 23d ult, from New Mexico, has been mentioned by telegraph The St. Louis Republican's correspondent says of the news he brought:

At the Upper Cimarone Spring he met about one hundred and fifty Kiowas They were friendly, and, after a short interchange of good relations, passed on up the river to where the great body of the nation was encamped.

At the Lower Cimarone Spring he met a large war force of Comanches. A long Indian talk ensued. They expressed the best eelings for the white brother. Said they had heard there would be a heap of trade carried on by the white man accross the Plains next season. So far as their people were concerned, the trains would not be disturbed, neither would any demand ever be made again upon the white people. If the Great Father chose to send them on presents they would gratefully receive them, but would not think hard if they were neglected.

What seems to have softened down these Indians was, that they had heard much 'big talk' about the white soldiers going to wipe out the Mormons.

Coming on the Arkansas River, and when within fifteen miles of Pawnee Fork, he suddenly met about two hundred and fifty Arapahoe warriors, all armed with lance, gun and pistol. Never were Indians better equipped He was ordered to halt, which he did with dispatch Storm, the chief, with a few chosen warriors, gathered around on the ground, Kitchen in their midst, lit the calumet, and then talked *a la* savage. Storm related that he had just had a big fight with the Pawnees, on Pawnee Fork, the day before. The contest was a bloody one; ten Pawnees were killed, some taken prisoners, and almost every one who escaped was wounded. Ten bleeding scalps were displayed by Storm to prove his assertion. Storm also displayed a letter, written by William Bent, a trader, in which he was indorsed as a popular and brave Indian in the Arapaho tribe, worthy of the bounty of travelers. Mr. Kitchen was thus politely compelled to release himself of a great part of his provisions. He was then permitted to pass on That night he camped at Pawnee Fork. Some of the boys, in hunting wood to build the camp fire, found many dead horses lying about, dreadfully gashed, and also picked up two Pawnee Indian hands, that had been lopped off in the fight. It was the battle ground described by Storm

Mr Kitchen found in the Little Arkansas River, further on, ten dead Pawnee bodies. Some of them were submerged in the water and life-like; others, on the verge, were in a state of putrification. It is supposed they were killed by the Kaws.

☞ The Newport Spectator says there is a young man in the town of Vermont, who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him The dif

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

☞ *Attorney General,*
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858.

For Lecompton.—Hon. WM. E. NIBLACK, representative in Congress from the 1st district in this state, who voted against the administration and in favor of HARRIS' motion referring the Lecompton Constitution to a select committee with instructions, will vote for the admission of Kansas under that constitution. He has written a letter to a gentleman in Indianapolis stating that he voted for HARRIS' resolution because he thought an investigation was demanded; but that he believed it best, under all the circumstances, to admit the State and so end the controversy. He takes a rational view of the matter, and his example will doubtless be followed by other democrats, who voted for HARRIS' resolution.

☞ *The Ligonier Noble Co. Register* publishes the confession of McDougal, who was hung by the Regulators in that county. It is a rambling disconnected document, showing the unhappy man to have been a great scoundrel, and implicating several others as his confederates. The names of some four five in this place are given as being connected with the gang in the issue of counterfeit money.

We doubt the propriety of such publications, and therefore do not copy it; neither do we think it right nor have we any desire to aid in blasting the reputation of men who may be innocent, on the mere word of a wretch whose own confession proves him every way unworthy credit. We are aware it would be read with avidity by many, but we are satisfied of the impropriety and perhaps injustice of such publications, and therefore cannot give this a place in our columns.

Report of the Kansas Committee.

Mr. Stevens has made a report to the House of Representatives expressive of the views of the majority of the committee to whom was referred the subject of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

The report states that an examination of the laws for taking the census of Kansas and calling the convention;—the registry of votes and apportionment;—the assembling and action of the convention;—the constitution formed;—the vote on the ratification of the subject submitted;—and the official announcement of that vote—shows great regularity and a strict conformity to law, and that no objection can exist to the admission of Kansas, either as to the regularity of its proceedings, or to the constitution being republican in form.

It then answers the objections made by Gov. Walker that no constitution can be valid unless ratified by the popular vote—Popular sovereignty, though inalienable, may be delegated as well to a convention to make a constitution as to a Legislature to make laws; and shows that the constitution of the United States and those of all the old States except Massachusetts were adopted by conventions without submission to the people. The charge that 19 counties were disfranchised is completely answered by showing that most of them had little or no population; in seven of them not a vote was cast at the January election, where no registration was required; two others gave less than 100 votes; and in the remaining counties the officers were prevented by the free-soilers themselves from making a registry.

The report further shows that at the January election the counties of Leavenworth, Atchinson Douglas, Doniphan, and Johnson, gave a majority of all the votes cast against the constitution; these counties were registered, and represented in the convention, having 36 of the 60 delegates of which the convention was composed.

If it be true that the opponents of the convention were so largely in the majority in these counties, and so violent in their opposition, why did they not elect men to form a constitution more to their liking? They had within four votes of two-thirds of the convention. Why, then, did they fail to act at the proper time? Their refusal therefore, did not invalidate the just, fair and legal action of the convention.

The resolution under which the committee was appointed directed them to inquire whether the Lecompton Constitution is acceptable and satisfactory to the people. The reply to this is that the ballot box is the only correct test, and such an expression of the popular will as is there given at the proper time and place according to law. By this test the constitution was adopted by an overwhelming majority of those who joined in the election. These, only, can be considered as the *bona fide* citizens of Kansas. Others who abstained, are residents who went to Kansas for mischief and strife. They are self-acknowledged outlaws, are not to be considered as constituent elements of the community or society, against which they are in open rebellion.

But on the 4th of January, at the election for State officers under the constitution, more than 12,000 voters in Kansas did go to the polls, and thus showed conclusively, that at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory were willing to vote for the election of State officers under the constitution. This shows that the constitution was not only acceptable, but that it has been accepted by the least four fifths of the voters of that Territory, though not entirely satisfactory to all of them.

The committee declined to go into an investigation of the alleged frauds at the January election of State officers, for want of jurisdiction of the House over the subject. They say they can no more investigate frauds relating to the election of State officers in Kansas than in any other State. These matters are to be enquired into by other appropriate legitimate tribunals. If the seat of the member of Congress elected to this House be contested, on the ground of alleged frauds, the House would have jurisdiction over that matter, but not as to frauds in the election of Governor by members of the Legislature of Kansas.

The Report concludes with a recommendation for the admission of the State of Kansas in pursuance of the views of the President, believing that the welfare and prosperity of the people of Kansas, as well as the general welfare, peace and harmony of the whole Union will thereby be promoted.

The report is a highly satisfactory and convincing document, and proves conclusively the justice and wisdom of the President's recommendations on this subject. That no just grounds of opposition can exist to the admission of Kansas is rendered apparent to every unprejudiced mind; and it is to be regretted that any democrats should have been so far misled and drawn off from the true doctrine of popular sovereignty and congressional non-interference as to oppose the admission. They have, perhaps unintentionally, allowed themselves to be used by the republicans to create dissentions in the democratic party and endanger the very principle for which we fought so hard in the Presidential canvass. We cannot but hope that they will yet see their error, rally round the standard of popular sovereignty, and by the prompt admission of Kansas, place her beyond the reach of further congressional interference or outside influence.

Indians about!—A party of about 30 Indians, delegations from four different tribes in the remote north west of Minnesota, passed through here *en route* for Washington on Thursday, in charge of Maj. Brown, Indian agent, and accompanied by an interpreter. They are fine looking, but evidently wild and savage specimens of the aborigines of our country, and tricked out as they are in all the barbaric splendor of paint, feathers, skins, and head-work, give a good idea of what the Indian is before he becomes contaminated and degraded by contact with the whites.

They were sumptuously entertained by Ed Colerick at our depot eating-house, and it is perhaps needless to add, did ample justice to the rich viands set before them; preferring, however, the substantials, and especially the squirrels, venison, and other game, to the many delicacies with which Ed tempts the palates of his more refined customers.

After eating to repletion, they performed a dance (probably to aid digestion) and went on their way rejoicing, to visit their great father the President of the United States.

The celebrated chief Hole-in-the-day, who rescued Miss Gardner from Ink-pa-du-tah and his murderous gang after the massacre at Spirit Lake, is with the delegation.

"OLD DAVE"—Maj. David B. Herriman, formerly of Noble Co., well known too many of our readers as the *greatest* man in them diggins, has resigned his situation as Indian Superintendent in Minnesota, and intends settling in Fayette Co. Iowa, where he owns a large and splendid farm.

Col. Drew, of Evansville, late Senator from Vanderburgh Co. has been appointed to succeed Maj. Herriman.

New Hampshire Election.—Haile, republican, has been re-elected Governor of New Hampshire, beating Cate, democrat, about 4,000 votes. The State gave Fremont over 5,000 majority. Kansas shrieking and Anti-Lecompton hubbub don't seem to have helped the republicans much in the old Granite State.

The Legislature of course is black republican. The Senate probable three to one, and the House so far as heard, 181 republicans to 80 democrats.

LOOK OUT!—Hodges' (N. Y.) Bank Reporter notices a new bank in Pennsylvania, the *McKean Co. Bank*, which it suspects of being a bogus affair, and cautions the public against receiving its issues.

Also, the *Central Bank, Grey, Maine*, which is a fraud, and has no legal existence. Its bills are being paid out largely by certain bankers and brokers at St. Paul, Minnesota. It is not improbable some may find their way here, and it would be well to look out for them.

The same paper also cautions not to touch the bills of the *Litchfield Bank, Connecticut.*

The Louisville Journal says: We were shown last evening what purported to be a $1 note of the Bank of Jeffersonville, Ind. It reads: "The Bank of Jeffersonville will pay on demand to bearer, in current funds, one dollar. Jeffersonville, February 15, 1858. J. W. Hensley, President; J. M. Shryock, Cashier."

There is no such Bank as the Bank of Jeffersonville, and if there are such men as J. W. Hensley and J. M. Shryock, they are known to few beyond Jeffersonville. We advise the public not to take these issues. They are nothing more or less than shinplasters.

☞ The Weather is mild, pleasant, and spring-like, giving reason to hope that the reign of winter is over.

Another Scoundrel Arrested!—Last week we announced that John M. Lakin had been arrested at Rensselaer for counterfeiting. A letter was found in his possession, which had been mailed at Fort Wayne about three weeks since, stating that there was a fine opening here to circulate some stocks, (counterfeit bills and coin,) and containing an order to have a supply sent by express to the writer under an assumed name. The sheriff of Jasper Co. arrived here on Thursday morning, and stated the facts to our vigilant sheriff, who after some inquiry ascertained that the fellow was stopping in the neighborhood of Eel River, whither they went and succeeded in arresting him yesterday. He is a keen bright-looking young man named Milton Duvall.

He proved to be a fugitive from Jasper Co. having a short time ago, with two others robbed a watchmaker's shop in Rensselaer of about $250 worth of watches and jewelry. He was taken off by the Sheriff of Jasper County last night, and we are happily rid of a great scoundel.

DEAD.—Casper Hoover, whose skull was so dreadfully fractured by an unlucky blow inflicted by Martin Overly, a couple of weeks ago, died at the Goodman House on Thursday morning last. His remains were taken to Ossian for interment.

Overly remains in our jail to take his trial for the offence.

MUSICAL TREAT—*The Summit City Harmonic Society* will give a concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at Colerick's Hall, on Friday evening next. It is the intention to make this performance worthy public patronage, and as the objects of the society are praiseworthy, in affording the means of harmless and rational enjoyment to its members and cultivating a taste for music in our city, it is hoped they will be liberally encouraged. The proceeds will be applied to the purchasing of books and defraying the expenses incidental to the establishing of a society of this nature.

Best Route to Kansas.—A Chicago ticket agent sends us a long paragraph setting forth the peculiar advantages of a route to Kansas in which he is interested. The route is undoubtedly a good one, and we would advise him to advertise it liberally and make its merits generally known. Our columns would afford an excellent medium for such an advertisement, and we would do it on fair and reasonable terms. Such a course would be better and far more honorable than seeking to sponge his advertising under the guise of a paragraph.

Acting Wisely.—General BUFORD, who was so prominent in Kansas turmoils, a year or two ago, has given up to the cause in disgust, it is said, and returned to Eufaula, Alabama, to resume the practice of the law.

Another Fire!—The roof a beer-house in Main street, kept by Mr. Weiseman, caught fire on Thursday afternoon—probably by sparks from a chimney, which rises only a few inches above the roof. The wind was high at the time, and some danger of the fire spreading; but prompt and active assistance being rendered by a number of our citizens, the fire was arrested before much damage was done.

☞ By reference to another column, it will be seen that Mr. O. M. Wilson has been appointed agent for *the other Home Company of our State*, the Rising Sun Insurance Company.

These Companies (the Indianapolis and the Rising Sun Insurance Companies) act together. Their officers are men impelled by the same motives and guided in all their transactions by the same instincts of honor. They confine their risks strictly to the State of Indiana.

They appoint no person agent whom they do not know to be prudent and careful in taking risks.

They do not insure any extra hazardous risks or property exposed by such risks.

They have a supervisory agent, whose duty it is to examine every risk at each agency, thereby guaranteeing that prudence and caution so necessary to the successful transaction of an insurance business.

A reserve fund is laid by at the commencement of each year's business sufficient for the payment of losses during the year.

Mr. BRESLIN, the defaulting Ohio State Treasurer, it is said, offers to make a compromise. The Columbus correspondent of the Sandusky Register writes as follows:

"I can now state from reliable authority, that a proposition has been submitted to the Finance Committee of both Houses, that, if the State will accept $250,000, in full of the amount lost by Breslin's defalcation, as State Treasurer, and release the sureties on the official bond, as well as discontinue the civil suits against Mr. Gibson and Mr. Breslin, that amount will at once be secured to the State."

The feeling at Columbus is said to be against accepting the terms proposed. It is thought that it would be only paying a premium on scoundrelism, which does not, just now, seem to need any special encouragement.

INDIANA STATE FAIR.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, will be held in Indianapolis on the 1st week in October next, commencing on Monday the 4th and ending on Saturday the 9th. The list of premiums is large, and some of them worth contending for. We publish a few of the largest, for the purpose of stimulating our farmers to prepare for the exhibition.

Horses for all Purposes.	
Best Stallion, 4 years old or over	$50
Best Brood Mare, 4 years old or over	30
Best Stallion Colt, 3 years old or over	20
Horses for Light Harness.	
Best Stallion 4 years old or over	$30
Best Stallion under 4 years old	20
Best Gelding, 4 years old or over	10
Best Mare, 4 years old or over	10
Jacks and Mules.	
Best Jack, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Jack under 3 years old	30
Best span of Mules over 4 years	20
Breeding Cattle.	
Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Bull, 2 years old or over	40
Best Bull 1 year old or over	30
Best Bull Calf,	20
Best Cow 3 years old	50
Best Heifer, 2 years old	40
Devon Cattle.	
Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$30
" Bull 2 years old and over	20
" Bull 1 year old and over	10
" Bull Calf	10
" Cow 3 years old and over	30
" Heifer 2 years old and over	20
" Heifer 1 year old and over	10
" Heifer Calf	10
Oxen and Steers.	
Best pair of Oxen over 4 years old	$30
" pair of Oxen under 4 years old	30
" Steer 4 years old or over	30
" Steer 3 years old or over	30
Milch Cows.	
Best milch Cow over 4 years old	$30
2d best	15
Best milch Cow under 4 years old	30
2d best	15
Fat Cattle and Sheep.	
Best fat Steer	$40
" fat Cow over 6 years old	40
" fat Cow under 6 years old	40
" fat Sheep	20
Hogs.	
Best Boar over 2 years old	$40
" Boar under 2 years old	30
" Boar under 1 year old	20
" Sow over 2 years old	30
" Sow under 2 years old	30
" Sow under one year old	20
" pair Shoats under 6 months old	20
Fine Wooled Sheep	
Best Buck over 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Ewe 1 year old	20
Middle Wooled Sheep.	
Best Buck over 2 years old	$20
" Buck over 1 year old	10
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe over 2 years old	20
" Ewe under 2 years old	20
Long Wooled Sheep	
Best Buck 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Fat Sheep	20
Field Crops.	
Best 10 acres Corn on Prairie or alluvial soil	$30
" 10 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	30
" 5 acres corn on prairie or alluvial soil	20
" 5 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	20
" 10 acres of Mediterranean or Egyptian Wheat	30
" 10 acres White Wheat	30
" 5 acres Med. or Egyptian Wheat	20
" 5 acres White Wheat	20
" 10 acres Oats	20
" 10 acres Timothy	20
" 10 acres Clover	20
Fruits.—Amateur's List.	
Best twenty-five varieties of Apples	$15
" twenty varieties of Apples	10
" fifteen varieties of Pears, (succession)	10
" ten varieties of Pears, (Autumn)	8
" ten varieties of Peaches	8
" five varieties of Grapes	5
Engines and Machinery.	
Best Stationary Engine	$50
" Portable Engine	30
" Drain Tile Machine	10
" Lathe for all purposes	10
" Machine for making Laths	10
" Stave Machine	10
" Smut Machine	10
" Shingle Machine	10
" Brick making Machine	10
" Stone Dressing Machine	10
" Cattle or Hay Scales	10
" Portable Platform Scales	5
" Specimen Drain Tile	10
Trials of Reapers and Mowers.	
Best Mowing Machine	$30
2d best Mowing Machine	15
Best Reaping Machine	30
2d best Reaping Machine	15
Best Combined Reaper and Mower	30
2d best Combined Reaper and Mower	15

Colerick's Eating House, on the Wabash Valley road at Fort Wayne, has long borne the reputation of being one of the very best establishments of the kind in the Union. In a flying visit to Fort Wayne the other day, we partook of the hospitalities of friend Ed. and can truly say that all the praise that has been bestowed upon the abundance and excellence of the bill of fare he furnishes his guests, and the courtesy and attention they receive at his hands, is in our opinion justly his due.—Persons traveling on this road should make it a point to take a meal with Ed.—*Peru Sentinel.*

☞ Just so. Friend Graham is a man of *taste*, and knows how to appreciate the sublime, the beautiful—and the palatable. Colerick's Eating-house is one of the great institutions of the age, and its praise is on the tongue of every traveller who has had the good fortune to take a meal there.

☞ The comparative earnings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, for January, were as follows:

	1858	1857	Increase.	Decrease.
Freight	$40,199 73	68,770 73	..	28,571
Passgrs.	48,257 38	43,799 42	4,757 96	..
Mail	4,482 29	4,482 89	..	..
Rents	1,348 19	224 75	1,123 44	..
Miscellaous.	78 86	57 15	21 21	..
Total	$94,665 95	117,334 34	5,902 61	28,571
Total decrease				$22,668 39

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway.

The late financial pressure put a stop to progress on the unfinished work of this Company, and delayed for a time what every one must regard as one of the most promising enterprises in the United States. The map shows how important the direct connection between Chicago the great entrepot of northwestern agricultural production of Pittsburgh, the "Birmingham of America," and the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. We have before this expressed our views somewhat at length upon the important features of this great enterprise, and subsequent reflection not only confirms our opinion as to the real value of the enterprise, but strengthens it materially. The following facts, showing the operations of this road from August 1, 1856, the date of consolidations, to December 31st, 1857, a period of 17 months, are from official sources:

The earnings have been:	
From Freights	$1,059,701 45
From Passengers	1,313,221 53
From Miscellaneous sources	2 115 37
From Transportation of Mails	73,878 28
From Rents	7,087 91
Total	$2,456,004 64
Transp. Expenses (53½ per cent.) for 17 months	1,308,445 96
Earnings over transp. expenses	$1,147,558 68
From this amount the has been charged to Income account, for interest on funded and floating debt and taxes	839,173 27
Net income	$308,385 41

This sum is equal to about 6 per cent on the capital stock but the whole net income has been applied in construction. The freight earnings of the Road for eleven months of the above period were greatly lessoned by the competition of the Ohio River. Its damaging effect is shown by this comparison: For six months from Aug. 1, 1856, to Feb. 1, 1857, during which the Ohio was closed at Pittsburgh, the freight earnings of the road exceeded those from passengers $56,530 71; while for the eleven months from Feb. 1, 1857, to Jany. 1, 1858, during which the Ohio was navigable most of the time for first class boats, the passenger earnings of the road exceeded those from freights $310,048 92. Until the line is completed to Chicago, so as to command its share of the northwest trade, its freight traffic must suffer great fluctuations from the Ohio River competition.

In completing the bridge connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh; in the purchase of a large additional equipment, and in extensive improvements in the road and its structures, from Pittsburgh to Plymouth, which were essential to efficient operation, as well as in the progress of the work on the 82 miles of unfinished road between Plymouth and Chicago construction expenditures have been made during the above seventeen months to the amount $1,665,509. Of this amount $448,188 85 is for new equipments, among which are twenty-five engines of the first class. The construction expenses have been apportioned on the two divisions of the road as follows:

Eastern Division (formerly Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad) from Pittsburgh to Crestline, 187 miles (which includes a large part of the new equipment	$918,927 05
Western Division, from Crestline to Chicago, 278 miles including the cost of a new engine house and machine shops at Fort Wayne, and 2,000 tons of rails now on hand	746,582 44

The condition of the unfinished work and the arrangements of its completion are such as to warrant the expectation of the opening of the whole line to Chicago in September or October next. The heavy construction expenditures of ot this Company, incurred by its Directors under the conviction of the importance of opening the road to Chicago at the earliest day possible and in the sanguine anticipation—which, owing to the late financial crisis, was not realized—of large sales of construction Mortgage Bonds, during the past year has necessarily embarrased the company's finances. It now has over $3,000,000 of these bonds unsold, the mortgage for which covers the whole road, of 465 miles, from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The sale of these securities would at once relieve the Company from its floating debt, and effect the opening of the road to Chicago during this season, and a consequent largely increased traffic.—*American Railway Times.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

SENATE.—Mr Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of amending the law punishing the crime of desertion by soldiers of the U. S. Army.

Passed.

Mr Johnson offered a resolution providing for printing 10,000 additional copies of the Patent Office Reports of last year.

Laid over.

Mr Green, of Mo., intimated that he would call for a direct vote on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, on Monday next.

Mr Doolittle, of Wis., resumed his speech on the Kansas question.

HOUSE.—The proceedings of the House have thus far been uninteresting.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of Mr Quitman's bill.

Mr Faulkner of Virginia, was opposed to sending volunteers to Utah, and believed that if they were placed at the disposal of the Executive, he would not find occasion to use them he thought the proposition for the employment of volunteers dictated by outside pressure rather than a conviction of sound policy.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Mr Mason expressed himself in favor of stopping the printing altogether. Mr Brown said stop the franking privilege and you will get rid of all these books. No publisher in the U. S. would publish them if offered the copyright gratis. Mr Toombs would abolish the franking privilege. Mr Slidell made a motion to postpone the subject indefinitely, motion lost. The resolution was then amended limiting the book to a volume of 800 pages, and thus amended passed. The resolutions provided for the printing of 10,000 copies of the patent office report on mechanics. Mr Hamlin then resumed his remarks on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.—Mr Sebastian read a speech in favor of the Kansas bill. The Senate went into executive session and adjourned. The House debated Kansas affairs until 5 30 P. M., when no quorum being present it adjourned.

Supplies for the Army.—Gen Scott has ordered that a train, to consist of at least two hundred and six mule wagons, shall be organized with the utmost despatch, at Fort Leavenworth, to go immediately with Col Hoffman to Fort Laramie and to transport from thence to Col Johnston's command in Utah, commissary stores, men's shoes, and such other supplies as may be known to be much needed. Two extra mules to provide for casualties are to be taken for each wagon.

Arrival of the Europa.

NEW YORK, March 6.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool on Saturday the 20th ult., arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

Palmerston was granted leave to bring in a bill to amend the government of India, by a large majority.

The government was defeated on the bill to amend the laws regulating to murder conspiracies; also upon an amendment offered by Milnei Gibson, which censures the Ministry for not replying to Walewski's dispatch—The government professes a readiness to amend laws upon due investigation. The vote was 215 for the Ministry, 234 for Gibson's amendment.

A demonstration in Hyde Park is proposed for Sunday, against the conspiracy.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's annual meeting passed off favorably. Additional capital is authorized.

The trial of the Directors of the Royal British Bank is in progress.

A French refugee named Bernard was arrested, charged with being implicated in the late conspiracy.

Bombay dates to the 24th of January, are received. The capture of Futuckabad and Futghur by Sir Colin Campbell is confirmed. After subjugating Rohlicund he will march on Lucknow. Outram has defeated the rebels at Alumbugh.

Nothing later from China. Letters show that Canton was virtually in the hands of the allies.

It is said that Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French government.—Switzerland was also making concessions.

Liverpool Markets, Feb. 20.—Breadstuffs generally very dull. Flour neglected and irregular, principally lower; western 20s 6d a 22s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 22s 6d a 23s; Ohio 24s a 27s. Wheat dull and nominally neglected; red 6s a 6s 6d; white 7s a 7s 6d and 7s 9d for choice. Corn dull; white 1s a 1s 5d lower; mixed and yellow 33s, white 32s 6d a 33s 9d.

Provisions generally slightly lower and dull. Beef lower and prices weak. Pork unchanged and offered at lower rates. Bacon dull and lower. Lard declined 2s. Tallow steady.—Ashes firm and steady at 30s 5d a 31s 6d for pots; 31s a 31s 6d for pearls. Sugar quite steady. Coffee quiet but firm.

Iron in fair demand; rails £6 10s a £6 15s; bars £6 10s.

In the Commons, on Tuesday, Lord Palmerston deprecated any course in the matter of the addresses published in the Moniteur, calculated to disturb the harmony between the two countries.

On the 17th, a bill to abolish church rates passed the Commons by 213 to 160. The result was against the government.

On the 18th ult., Lord Panmure stated that recruiting was going on at the rate of 8,000 a month, and that the estimates included the embodiment of 10,000 militia.

In the Commons, after a renewal of the debate to bring in the Indian bill, a division took place, and leave was given by 317 to 174.

On Friday the government was beaten in the Commons on the murder conspiracy bill. The result was greeted by loud cheers from the opposition.

A letter from Turin states that Capt Dunham of the bark Adriatic, has sold his vessel to the Russian Government or a Russian firm, and was making his way to England.

INDIANA.—In the second engagement of Sir James Outram with the rebels, their leader was taken prisoner.

The Bhowal contingent at Sepore was disarmed by Gen. Rose, and 150 of the mutineers tried and shot.

FRANCE.—Marshal Pelissier was expected to be appointed Governor of Paris, a post which existed under the first Empire.

The Duke de Montebello, formerly an Orleanist, had been appointed Ambassador to Russia.

The Bank of France had reduced its rates of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.

It is said that a determined crusade is to be carried on by the Prefects of Departments against all persons hereafter, is to land in France without a passport.

There is a rumor of an intended meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria early in the spring.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, March 10.

The steamship Cahawba has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 27.

The sales of Cotton for the week were fifty-one thousand bales; all qualities have advanced.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Provisions declining.

Consols 96½ a 97.

The Derby Cabinet had been modified by Lord Stanley taking the Colonial Department and Bulwer retiring from it.

The trial of the conspirators against Napoleon's life resulted in the conviction of Orsini, Rudies and Pierre, who were sentenced to death and Gomez who was sentenced to final solitude for life.

The Danish minority has resigned.

The Canada furnishes no later intelligence from India or China.

The Steamship Edinburgh arrived out on the 21st.

Cotton is quoted at an advance of ¼d, although some circulars report an advance of 3-16d.

The Canada passed the Arabia off Cork on the 28th.

The new Cabinet appointments are:

Percimier, Derby, Chancellor of Exchequer, D'Israeli; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; President of the Council, Earl of Sailsbury; Privy Seal, Hardwick; Home, Spencer Walpole; Foreign, Earl Malmesbury; Colonial Sir Bulwer Lyton; War, General Peel; Admiralty, Sir J. Palington; Post Master, Lord Colchester,; Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; Board of Control, Lord Ellenborough; Public Works, Lord John Manors; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelly; Viceroy of Ireland, Earl Ellington; Irish Chancellor, Justice Blackburn; Chief Secretary Lord Naas.

Canton was captured on the 29th December.—Yeh and the Tartar General were made prisoners.

Parliament adjourned until March the 1st when they will further adjound till March the 12th.

Mazzini in a letter to the Times defends Orsini.

The colliery explosion in the Mountain Ash in Wales killed 19 men.

The Admiralty's Court has given a verdict against the steamer North America for the collission with the Leander. An appeal will be taken.

The China mail had reached England. The Cantonese submitted and evacuated the city on the 30th December. Commissioner Yeh, the Governor of Canton and the Tartar Generals were taken prisoners. Governor Pehquei was subsequently installed as vice Governor with powers similar to those previously held by Yeh. The allies would continue the protectorate, until satisfactory terms were made with the Government at Pekin.

In the assault upon Canton, the British lost 100, and the French 30 killed and wounded.

All was quiet on the departure of the mails, with prospects for the renewal of trade in a week.

The allies lost 130 men.

The India news is of no importance.

Colin Campbell was gathering strength for the entry of Oude, where the final struggle and determined resistance in anticipated.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.

Wheat steady; Corn dull; white declined 1s a 1s 1d.

Provisions dull; Beef dull; with limited inquiry and prices weak.

Pork heavy and offered lower; Bacon quiet and declining.

Sugar quiet; Coffee quiet; Rosin Firm.

☞ Captain Harrison, who is to command the Leviathan, writes, as the Boston Journal informs us, that he is in hopes to be in Portland with his vessel in the latter part of the month of June, and that he proposes to remain there with her seven weeks.

In a Tight Place.—Mr Wolcott, who is in prison for refusing to answer what he did with the money of the woolen manufacturers, appears to between two fires. The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Times says:

"I understand that Mr W. has always given his employees to understand that the money was expended upon members of Congress, and they were, consequently, taken somewhat by surprise by his denial to the committee. Unless he satisfies the committee as to his disposition made of the money, a *civil suit* will be commenced against him for its recovery on his return to Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The House Kansas Investigating Committee met to-night. Gen. Calhoun sent in a statement, but it was decided that it should not be considered as evidence. Mr. Stephens red a report expressive of the views of the majority, setting forth among other things, that as the authority was legally conferred on the Delegates to the Convention to frame a Constitution, those who had opportunity, but declined to vote, are debarred from finding fault with the action of the Convention.

The report also reviews the past position of Messrs. Douglas, Stanton, and Walker, maintaining that they are inconsistent with their present course.

Resolutions were presented with a view of obtaining information relative to the census and other documentary evidence, which it was agreed should accompany the report. A motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow night. Both was voted down, when the Committe adjourned sine d'c.

To-day about 30 citizens of Kansas, temporarily sojourned in Washington, visited the President, and expressed their approbation of his course in reference to Kansas affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

Mr. Green has arrived here as a messenger, bringing with him the Journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds on the 21st of December and 4th of January. The document is voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduces the legal vote of the former to about 2500, whereas it was heretofore stated at 6795.

The three branches of the House Kansas Investigating Committee will it is supposed make their reports next week.

The Herald's correspondence says that Mr. Bernheise, the Mormon delegate in Congress has recently read letters from Brigham Young, in which he predicts the annihilation of the United States troops in Utah, unless they are recalled by the government. He also suggests the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed to Utah to inquire into the condition of affairs there.

The Times correspondent says it is expected that Monday or Tuesday the majority report of the select committee on Kansas will be presented to the House, when the minority committee will immediately move, as a question of privilege, that the whole matter be refered back to the committee, with specific instruction, on the ground that the orders of the House have not been obeyed. It is believed that such a movement will be rendered successful by the votes of a number of members who are in favor of the admission under the Lecompton constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Kansas Affairs.—A messenger has arrived from Kansas, bringing with him the journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds in Kansas at the elections held on the 21st of December and the 4th of January. The documents are voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduces the legal vote at the former election to about 2,500, whereas it was heretofore stated to be 6,795. The majority and the two minority reports of the House Kansas Investigating Committee will, it is supposed, be submitted this week. The Senate was two hours and a half in Executive session on the nomination of Cook, Postmaster at Chicago. An earnest debate ensued, but no question was taken in consequence of the absence of a quorum. John Cochrane to day presented in the House a petition for a bankrupt law, numerously signed by the merchants of New York; also, three petitions for a homestead law, from merchants and brokers, to the amount of three hundred and fifty.

Washington Items.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 3d says:

If anything more is needed to stimulate the National Democratic party to a pacification and speedy adjustment of the now complicated question, they have only to look at the inconsistencies of the Abolition party. In a conversation with a prominent Abolitionist, he frankly told me that his party put no value upon the Kansas admission with the Lecompton Constitution; that, if necessary to so admit her, enough of his friends would, at a proper time, be found not voting, so as to insure the passage of Lecompton. He said that Lecompton was their hobby; and if rejected, it was material for them. What duplicity and perfidy in view of their continually howling about bleeding Kansas!

The Topeka rebellionists, with crazy Jim Lane at their head, have notified General Whitfied to leave his post of duty, and threatened assassination if he fails to comply. The Utah rebellionists, with Brigham Young, have issued a similar edict to Government officials in that Territory. *Par nobile fratrum!* The Utah Legislature, with unblushing effrontery, passed a resolution that "no person appointed to office for Utah, by the present Administration, shall either qualify for, or assume and discharge, within the limits of this Territory, the functions of the office," &c.

Now, if such usurpation and rebellion does not call for a speedy and effectual interposition of Executive authority, no contingency can arise that would.

The Administration are more confident than ever before of the acquiescence of Congress in their Kansas policy. The question is substantially settled.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.

Important from Kansas.—The Republican learns that an attempt has been made to abduct the judges of the election at Delaware Crossing, to prevent them from giving evidence to Governor Denver, as requested by Calhoun. Isaac Mandee, one of the judges, had been shot in the head and killed. The clerks of the Shawnee Precinct are preparing a certificate, under oath, stating that they gave the testimony which they did before the Investigating Committee, under threats of death. A letter from Fort Scott says that the place had been taken by a company of Lane's men, who were robbing the stores and stealing the horses. No lives lost.

Later.—The Leader learns from gentlemen just arrived from Kansas that the Topekaites and the Anti-Topekaites at Leavenworth had quarreled concerning the policy to be pursued, and two sets of candidates have been nominated to the Constitutional Convention. The Democrats made no nominations. It was reported that Lane had issued a proclamation calling out the Free-State militia to make an attack upon Weston, Missouri. The report is discredited here.

ST LOUIS, March 11.

Gov Denver has issued a proclamation, pronouncing circulars purporting to be instructions for enrolling the Kansas militia, and signed J H Lane, illegal, and on the part of Lane a usurpation of power.

The Indiana Senators.—At the late Republican State Convention in Indiana the following, among other resolutions, was passed:

"*Resolved*, That Jesse D Bright and Graham N Fitch are not the *right* representatives of this State in the United States Senate, and ought to be ousted therefrom."

The men who passed the above resolution evidently believe that it is right for a minority to rule the majority. Eighty three Representatives of the Indiana Legislature voted to elect Messrs BRIGHT and FITCH to the Senate; sixty seven protested against their election, and the Indiana Republicans believe that the voice of sixty seven men ought to prevail over the eighty three; The same men are, however, terribly exercised, because they fear that a minority will rule in Kansas in the adoption of its constitution. We would advise them, if they have any regard for decency or consistency, to cease their clatter about the minority rule in Kansas, if they persist in upholding a minority rule at home, for the two together have a very bad look.—*Cin Enq.*

A Mortgaged City.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Union has the following notice of Chicago:

A New York merchant, who has had occasion this winter to know how business is done in Chicago, was in this city the other day, on his way home from that place. He says everything real and personal is mortgaged. He asserts that he found no less than eight thousand chattel mortgages on file in the Clerk's office: and he further asserts that those papers reach the personal property of nearly every merchant and business man in Chicago.

Abolition on the Decline.—Fred. Douglas, complains bitterly that the friends of the abolition of slavery are falling away from the cause, some for one reason and some for another, and a good many because "its principles required them to treat the colored man as an equal brother in all the relations of life." There's the rub; the Abolitionists never were the true friends of the colored race.

Without Military Protection.—There appears to be great dissatisfaction in Arkansas and Texas, on account of the withdrawal of the troops from the Western frontier made necessary by the expedition to the Mormon country.—The whole line west of Arkansas and Texas is to be left unprotected. The forts are all to be vacated, and a distance of one thousand miles of the frontier of these two States, with the largest Indian population on their borders in the United States, is left entirely defenceless.

Card to Ladies.

The MACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Machish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hickish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy (which is not transient or injurious, but is high beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of vision to an eminent degree; and this fact is attested with their certainty in removing obstructions, &c., fully, justly proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package. Price, $1.25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00; sold only by our general agents: V. B. ALDEN & Co., Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, March 13.

There is no change this week. Pork 4 4 50 to [illegible] Wheat 60 a 70; Flour 3 50 a 4 00. Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 18,20 a 25,Sweet—; Onions 75; Butter 12 13; Cheese 8; Eggs 9 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7; Lard 7 8; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 62; Clover 3 50 a 3 75; Timothy 75 a 1 25; Apples gr, 37 a 50; dry, 1 25 Wool, common, 25 a 30; fine, 40a45; white fish bbl 6 50; pickerel, 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00; Cranberries 8 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of A. C. Adams, late of Allen County, Indiana deceased. Estate solvent.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.

March 5, 1858. 3w37

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale, by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M. of the 10th day of April, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen [17] and the east half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section seventeen, same town and range, commencing at the north-east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods; thence south thirty-six rods; thence east eighty rods; thence north to the place of beginning, estimated to contain eighteen acres; and the whole of said tract so containing together two hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and against Jesse R. Strawbridge.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y. $

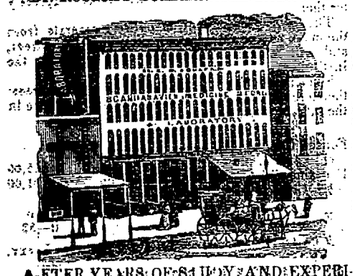
March 12, 1858. [$4 10] 4w37

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seed of disease what an alkalis is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the Scandinavian VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen: Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor of Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection, from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste, it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts, and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of be human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is its use to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents:

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B. REED & Co., Ft. Wayne; NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISENBERG, Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. 3 37ts.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between W. H. Loomis and I. D. G. Nelson, under the name and style of W. H. Loomis & Co., in the Nursery business, at Elm Park Nursery, near Fort Wayne, Ind., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid to I. D. G. Nelson, he having accounted for the same in settlement with said firm.

W. H. LOOMIS.
I. D. G. NELSON

March 8th, 1858. pd

NOTICE is also given that the Nursery business business will, as heretofore, be conducted by Mr Loomis, at the old stand, 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., under the name, style and firm of *Loomis & Fletcher*, to whom all orders should be addressed. Our Stock for the spring trade embraces a superior quality and quantity of NURSERY TREES to which we invite the attention of all wishing articles in our line.

3a37 LOOMIS & FLETCHER.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby that the undersigned have been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Henry Rudisill, late of Allen County, deceased. Said estate is solvent

ELIZABETH RUDISILL.

February 24, 1858. 3a37

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between H. Rudisill & Son having been dissolved by the death of H. Rudisill, those indebted are requested to call and settle, as the business of the late firm must be closed up

HENRY J. RULISILL.

March 8, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, A. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 20 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office. Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 13, 1858. 5w37

Notice.

THE Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, have had their attention called to the expense of the poor for medical service. The Board do therefore hereby give notice to the Trustees of Wayne township and to the public that Henry Wehmer is the County Commissioner for the poor for the County Asylum, for the city, and for one mile around the same. And that the Board will not pay for any medicine, or for any medical, surgical, or obstetrical service unless furnished or rendered by said Wehmer within said limits.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 13, 1858. 3w37

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

BY

Home Companies!

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the

Indianapolis Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1835.

Authorized Capital $200,000!

AND

Rising Sun Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1834.

Authorized Capital $100,000!

In the Counties of Allen, Noble, Lagrange, DeKalb, and Steuben,

Is prepared to Insure

Buildings and their Contents

against Loss or Damage by Fire,

At as reasonable rates as are consistant with permanency and reliability

This Company is Emphatically a Home Institution; its Directors and Stockholders are all citizens of our own State; and its business is confined exclusively to Indiana, thus avoiding the sweeping fires of large cities, and affording additional security to its police holders.

In addition to this, the Board of Directors, at their January meeting, SET APART A RE-INSURANCE FUND OUT OF THE EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY, SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE FOR ALL OUTSTANDING RISKS, leaving the Capital Stock unimpaired, and a surplus besides.

Especial attention paid to Insurances upon Farm Property, such as Farm Houses and Barns in the Country, and their contents.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. A. MORRIS, S. F. COVINGTON,
J. S. HARVEY, JOHN D. DEFREES,
L. W. HASSELMAN, W. B. NOFSINGER,
B. J. HATHAWAY.

T. A. MORRIS, *President.*

S. F. COVINGTON, Sec'y.

No extra hazardous Risks will be taken.

☞ All Losses Speedily Adjusted, and Promptly Paid in Cash, without Abatement.

O. M. WILSON, Agent,

Office with R. & J. BRACKENRIDGE, Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, FORT WAYNE. 4w36

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms.

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,

Fort Wayne, March 6. 3 36

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 30 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

State of Indiana, AllenCounty, ss. } Allen Circuit Court; April Term, A. D., 1858.

EJECTMENT,

Rufus Hull, Atthea Hull, Addison McGuire, Salinda McGuire, William Madden, Rachael Madden, *vs.* Roxy Thompson, Hiram Thompson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants Roxy Thompson and Hiram Thompson are no residents of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on or before the second day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen, on the 26th day of April, 1858, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

March, 5, 1858. ($2 35) 3w36

A Large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste—a delicious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co.'s

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27 WALL, MEYER & Co.

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Notice to Heirs.

State of Indiana, Allen County } ss.

Notice is hereby given that John B Dubois, administrator of the Estate of Moses Green, deceased, late of said County, has filed his petition to sell the real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County

I. D. G. NELSON Clerk.

March 5, 1858 ($1 50) 3w36

Warranted Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N. B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Bargains! Bargains!!

An opportunity to buy Goods at your own price, and Twelve Months time to pay for them!

THE undersigned, residing in Pleasant Township, on the Huntington Road, nine miles south west of Fort Wayne, near Horney Robinson's Saw Mill, will offer for sale at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1858, at her residence, the following described property: One six year old Mare, large, works well either double or single; one two year old Colt; a number of good Milk Cows, a lot of Young Cattle, and a fine lot of young Stock Hogs. Also, a variety of Farming Utensils consisting in part of one two horse Wagon, Plows, Cultivators, Hoes, Shovels, &c. Also, a large assortment of House Furniture, Cup-board Ware, and various other things, such as Stoves, Dopper, Brass and Iron Kettles, &c. &c.

Twelve Months Credit will be given on all sums of ten dollars or more, with approved note and security. All sums under ten dollars cash down.

SARAH HILL.

Feb 25, 1858. 3a35

Time is Money---Save it.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware lately owned by John Lane, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, near Smith & Brackenridge Dry Goods Store, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Rat's-ass prices, and far cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

Is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice.*—They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R R, as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3m35

Office of the Pittsburgh, F. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Co.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1858.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE first annual meeting of the Stockholders of the *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company* will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 30 th day of March, 1858, at two o'clock P M, at which time the Report of the Directors and Officers, of the operations of the Company for the first seventeen months of the consolidation will be presented and read. The election for a new Board of Directors will be held at the same place on Wednesday March 31st, between the hours of 9 A M and 6 P M.

Stockholders and the representatives of counties holding stock will receive special FREE tickets to and from Pittsburgh, for the occasion, on application to the different Station Agents. Proxies may be obtained at the General Office in Pittsburgh, or at the Office in New York, No 37 William street.

Stockholders of either of the three Companies now merged by the Consolidation, who have not converted their stock, will not be entitled to any votes at the above election.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st.

5w35 T. D. MESSLER, Sec'y.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S STEAM Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Blacksmith's Shop for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Blacksmith's Shop and Dwelling House, with one or two Lots, in the town of Cuba, Springfield Township, Allen County. The Shop contains two Forges and a full stock of Stools; it is situate near a Flouring Mill, and Saw Mill, and in a good neighborhood where a large business can be ead.

Address Hippolyte Manier, French Boarding-House, east end of Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

FRANCOIS XAVIER HUGNARD.

Feb. 20, 1858. p3w34

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market prices.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Muhler *vs* said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1858, between the same hours

By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858. ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postpone until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. ($7 00) 3w30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858. WM FLEMING, Sh'ff,

March 6th ($13 00) 3w36

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court I have levied upon and will offer for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 27th day March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south west quarter of the north-east quarter of section nineteen (19), of township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, lying in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Rugg, to satisfy said writ of *venditioni exponas* in favor of James L. Worden, and against said Samuel L Rugg.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Feb. 24, 1858 [$2 50] 3w35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 20th day of March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section fourteen [14], in township thirty [30], north of range fourteen [14] east, containing twenty acres, and ten acres off from the west end of the remaining one half of the north-west quarter of the above described section; all in said Allen County. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Heretofore levied upon to satisfy an execution in the case of John Broderick *vs.* James M. Rorick and Elizabeth Mickley,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 20th, 1858. ($3 10) 4w34

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Furniture AND Counter Tops, &c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET, Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

y33

JENKINS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN TEAS ONLY,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE new crop of Tea is now arriving, and selling much below the high rates of the past year; the present therefore opens with the pleasing prospect of our again being able to furnish as good an article for the price, as formerly. We also take pleasure in announcing that we have concluded to extend the time on small bills, heretofore sold on two and three months, to three and four months credit.

Thousands of Grocers and general Store-keepers now sell Teas in our Metallic Packages, and the number is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the strong prejudice that once existed against Teas put up in this convenient form. This unexampled success is the legitimate result of a business uniformly done, for a long term of years, upon just and fair principles, and especially with an eye to that wholesome one of "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

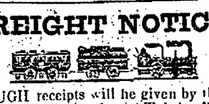
Teas being a perishable article, dealers are recommended to order small and frequent bills.

Those who still prefer the old way are furnished with Teas in the original half-chests, at three cents per lb. less than in Metallic Packages.

C. D. Hurlbutt is no longer in our employ as Travelling Agent—his place being supplied by another.

3w34 JENKINS & Co.

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Co.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr. SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3 d St.; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't Ag't, I. & C. R R.
L. N. ANDREWS, Gen. Fr't Ag't P. & I R. R.
CARL KNOX, Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858. tf—33

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land, to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen East, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has became due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69.

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 18th, 1858 3w30

☞ The sale of the above described premises is postponed until Thursday, the 1st day of April next, at the same place and hour of the day.

F. L. FURSTE, Aud'r A. C.

Auditor's Office Allen County, Indiana, February 12th, 1858.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of HILL & JACOBS, Booksellers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent only.* Jan. 15, 1858.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

October 14 1857. 6m16

GREAT BARGAINS

In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.

A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.

And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan. 11 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandize ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready-made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,
Blk-Deeskins, Flannels, Handkerchefs,
Fancy Deeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Satinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Shawls, Shirtings, Comforts

For Ladies and Children we have

Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannel
Ginghams, Fancy Silks, Woollen Shawls,
De Laines, Alpines, Broche Shawls,
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Chenile Shawls,
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's Hosiery, Stella Shawls,
Sacp'd Plaids, Undervests, Thibet Shawls,
De Begis, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDRIES, and WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Calico for Curtains,
Linen Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,
8-4 & 10-4 brown and bleached Sheetings,
Pickings, Crash, Huckababack,
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS,

Hemp, Cot Warp, extra-fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply do, extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Carpets, Canton Matting and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment 25 per cent cheaper than at any other place.

GROCERIES

of every description, and of the best quality, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods, for which we pay the highest market price.

Our Goods are selected as well for the country as the city trade, and we invite all to call and examine for themselves.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, September 21, 1857.

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins,

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for Allen County, Indiana, made at its January Term, 1858 I will proceed to sell at public vendue, as the Commissioner duly appointed by said Court, the following described premises, to-wit: Commencing at the north-east corner of section fourteen (14), in township thirty (30), north of range twelve (12) east; thence running west ninteen chains and forty-one links; thence south, two chains and fifty-eight links; thence east, nineteen chains and forty-one links; thence north, two chains and fifty-eight links, to the place of beginning; containing five acres, more or less, excepting two acres off of the east end, joining the Plank Road, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana. The said sale to take place on the 27th day of March, 1858, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M of said day, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, in said county. The terms will be one third in cash, one third in six months, and one third in one year from the date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest, and waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

CHRISTIAN PIEPENBRINK, Com'r.

Feb. 27, 1858. ($3 50) 4w35

Commissioner's Sale Real Estate.

THE undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, does hereby give notice that, in pursuance of an order of said Court, heretofore made, he will, on the 20th day of March, 1858, and for five days thereafter, receive proposals for the purchase of the *fee simple* of the following described premises, viz: The south-west quarter of section five [5] and the east half of the south east quarter of section six [6], of township thirty-one [31], north of range thirteen [13] east, containing 139 6-100 acres;—the north-east quarter and the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine [29], township thirty [30], north of range thirteen [13] east, containing 240 acres;—the north-west quarter of section one [1], in township thirty-one [31], of range fourteen [14] east, containing 183 1-100 acres;—and part of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north east quarter of section fifteen [15], of township thirty-two [32], of range thirteen [13] east, containing 120 acres. The whole of said premises lying in the county of Allen and State of Indiana.

The said premises will be sold for cash, at not less than the full appraised value.

WM. FLEMING, Com'r.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 17, 1858. ($3 35] 4w34

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our

Continued from the first page.

I took it into my head that he and Annie would make a capital match. But somehow, after he came, Annie did not come so often; and Will who was very entertaining in his conversation when we were alone, in her presence was silent, and awkward in his manner, as if under restraint; and Annie took but little notice of him, only as far as politeness required, and requested me privately to arrange it, that Uncle Charlie should still go home with her, that is, if he had no objections. So the young people's acquaintance progressed slowly. Time and habit arrange these things beautifully, and gradually they come to be more familiar, so as even to call each other by their Christian names. I helped about that though, for I could not bear the formality of Mr. Morris and Miss Evans. Just as I expected Will became very much interested in Annie; for that matter he had admired her from the first, but he was modest in his pretensions, and seemed as to regard her as beyond his reach At any rate, he could not summon courage to speak on the subject nearest his heart."

"How did you know that? aunt Molly," inquired Fanny.

"Oh, from observation," replied aunt Molly, "and Annie did not help the matter any, for though she was quite friendly and social in his company, yet there was nothing in her manner that betrayed the slightest interest in him. Well, one evening, Annie had been spending the afternoon with me, and we were about talked out, when Will came home from the store, and I proposed their playing checkers. Uncle Charles had gone to a political meeting. It sat some distance off, sewing with one eye watching the game. They were both good players, and for a long time moved slently, each apparently in an on the game. At length, as if conscious that her success was hopeless, Annie remarked, identifying herself with the man she was moving, "I see you are after me, Will."

"If I catch you," spoke Will with a sudden energy, "will you leave me in undisputed possession?"

Annie looked up, startled by his manner, and seeing in his eager face the meaning he had placed upon the words, paused, blushed deeply, hesitated and presently replied: "Perhaps so; if you and Mary will promise never to tell anybody that I popped the question."

Will rose hastily, dropped the board—the checkers ran all over the floor, and taking Annie by the hand, let her to me, saying: "Cousin Mary, do you think I deserve this happiness?"

"Certainly, Will," I replied, "and I congratulate you most sincerely," and now, if you will come out of your happy state, and pick up these checkers I will be much obliged to you.

Will and Annie laughed heartily, and began picking them up with alacrity, and as Will took up the board to put it away he remarked: "That was the pleasantest game of checkers I ever played in my life."

Annie said nothing, but looked very rosy and smiling. "and now," said Aunt Molly, "are you satisfied?" K.

Telling Tales out of School.—The Washington Star, in its notice of the President's levee, on Tuesday evening, says:

The clear, bracing atmosphere last night sent the belles of the metropolis to the White House with rosy cheeks of Nature's own touching up. By the way, a lady friend was so good last night as to hint to us a valuable recipe, being nothing less than an infallible test by which bachelors—and Benedicks too, if they have any curiosity—may distinguish genuine color from that bought at the shops Thus, if the lady's ears are of the same roseate tint as her cheeks, or measurably so, the color may be set down as natural, and not otherwise, as nature never perpetrates the anomally of giving pallid auricular appendages and brilliant complexions to the same wearer.

Pshaw! The secret being disclosed, the beauties will now go painting their *ears* to hide it. Can't head the women!

Advertising a Husband.—A Mrs. Smith, having lost her husband concludes that the best plan is to advertise:

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—An individual whom I, in an unguarded moment of loneliness, was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good looking and feeble individual—knowing enough, however, to go in when it rains, unless some good looking girl offers him her umbrella. Answers to the name of Jim. Was last seen in company wite Julia Harris, walking, with his arm around her waist, up the plank-road, looking more like a fool, if possible, than ever Anybody who will catch the poor fellow and bring him carefully back, so that I can chatise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea by HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

Coopering a "Working" Beer Barrel—A fellow Driscoll, of Philadelphia, imagined that he was a beer barrel, and stationing himself in the corner, required his wife to fill him up with lager. She protested and told him to go about his work. He replied that beer barrels did go out to 'work,' but if she would pour fresh beer into him, he could 'work' as other beer barrels do. 'If you are empty,' said his spouse, 'your staves must be dry and hoops loose.' They are,' said Driscoll. 'Then I will tighten the hoops first, replied the wife, and taking her broomstick commenced like a cooper to pound all around the barrel' 'I know that said his wife and commenced striking upward to loosen the hoops, when Driscoll moved his pegs out of the door, fooming with rage; but when he cooled off went about his work. 'Nothing like cooperage,' say Mrs. Driscoll, 'for a tight beer barrel when it is dry.'

An Editors Audience.—"Whom are you talking to? Why, to a much larger audience than the best conversationalist ever could boast of, and to more that ever listened to him during a month. How few elergymen, how few lecturers, how few public speakers of any description ever witness an audience half so large as that to which the editor of the smallest country paper preachers! How many clergymen are there who are accustomed to audiences of a thousand, and how few papers are there which do not strictly and literally find more than a thousand readers."

Louis Napoleon.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of January 12, says

"It is the unanimous opinion of the European press that Louis Napoleon is fast progressing toward his downfall."

The London Times, too, of February 11, speaks of the French Government as a "tottering one," and expatiates at some length "upon the difficulties which threaten NAPOLEON'S government and dynasty." There are some reasons which make us believe there is truth in the above, and that a revolution in France may be expected at an early day, although, to a superficial observer, his power would seem never to have been more formidable and well established. These are the extraordinary repressive and despotic measures which are being adopted, and which would not be, if the Emperor did not believe there was great public necessity for it, growing out of the dissatisfaction of the peop'e

1. The press is being treated with a rigor and censorship unknown before.

2. The whole country is to be divided into five great military divisions, and a large force employed in each of them to keep the country quiet.

3. Paris is being fortified against a domestic insurrection; and other measures have been adopted, which say very plainly that the government believes that there are dangerous breakers ahead.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S wondrous good fortune may carry him safely through these perils, which are, doubtless, greater than any that he has encountered since his accession to the throne.

☞ A practical joke was once attempted to be played upon Mr Erskine, as he went one day to Westminster Hall, with his ample bag crammed full of briefs. Some wuggish barrister hired a Jew's boy to go and ask him if he had "any old clo' to sell?" "No, you little Hebrew pup," exclaimed the indignant counselor, "they are all *law suits.*"

☞ "Mr Jones, don't you think marriage is a means of grace?" "Certainly, anything is a means of grace that leads us to repentance." Exit Jones, walking in the lead of a broomhandle.

☞ A lady skater on Jamaica pond, near Boston, recently offered a kiss to any one who would beat her a race. A young negro was the winner, and received his reward.

☞ A very small pattern of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine, buxom girl. "Oh, no," said the fair lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is Tommy, you are little *too big to be put in a cradle, and a little too small to put in a bed.*"

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

Of all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances; just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and th looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. 1858. ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty cotums* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
On copy for two years.	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do	60 00 each
100 do	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications shold be addressed to BECKET & Co.,

43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N Y.

*** Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

J. & C. ORFF'S

Old No. 3.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing everh thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

DRY GOODS

In great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Cacimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Lyneys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price.—No thaving or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin "	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 tf—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room keept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sazerac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin— Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux. Anisette. Maraschino. Curacao. Absinthe. Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye. Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines,

Haut Sauterne. Claret, Rhine. Champagne. Madeira. Muscat. Sherry. Catawba. Port. Malaga. Ginger.

Rum— Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.
500 " " 25 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts. worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 h WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5 4, 6-4, 10 4 Also a good 4 4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers! Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch..... $10
2, One Canary Bird..... 5
3, One pr Boots made to measure 5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner.. 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y:7

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNEIT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Cor Meal Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of publi patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY.

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate cases of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFAILLIBLE REMIDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it,

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefitting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that it was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painf. l and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, N. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I de not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Mever, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally 1s6m19

CONNERS' United States Type Foundry

Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers.—The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Bordering, &c, and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrated SERIES OF SCOTCH CUT FACES

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style is now completed and ready for sale.

Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

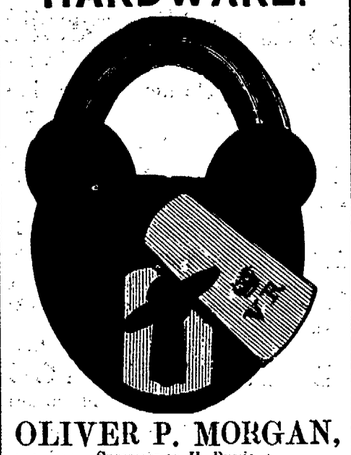
The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping, or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Job or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as map offer,—embraced within the compass of 16x20 inches; as well as for Copper-facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4w32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No. 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market; at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes.

DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencils and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphute, Muriate, and Acete of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Padophilsin, Iodine; Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

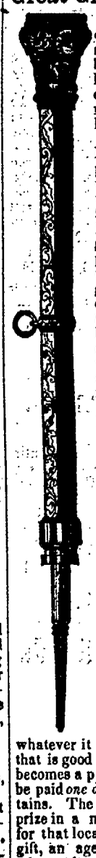
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS- 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Clots.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E. Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started; as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50. 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), (gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and parses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars. 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid, Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full darticulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,

pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
200 kegs Juniatt's Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Coloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java. 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the ex pressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia steet.

J U WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (mp late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well clear-and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, as

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2s to 10s per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c.

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rice, Coffe and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz. French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma 18 y44

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. pd41

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586. New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooding stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at BRANDRIFF'S

Sept. 10.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING ROCK and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF.

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. IS—No 37 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858 WHOLE No 1291

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

a subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1856. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$218,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	106,272 65
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,	5,418 91
Real Estate unincumbered,	47,653 42
Bills Receivable,	35,177 18
	Market Value.
102 Bonds 5, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,	107,600 00
637 Shares Railroad Stock,	51,446 66
56 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,256 00
50 do. Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
55 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,600 00
36 do. Providence " "	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford " "	193,660 88
8985 do. New York " "	500,662 50
15 do. Jersey City " "	1,425 00
100 do. U. S. Trust Co. N. Y. "	10,000 00
150 do. N Y L. Fire and Trust Co. "	23,500 00
	$1,506,387 88

TOTAL LIABILITIES: Unsettled Claims not due, $177,926 04

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Co., in the past 33 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through scenes of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disasters. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6m14 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 26

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,

No. 2 Phenix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)
FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 24, 1857. y45

D. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaint arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic bolts vibrating influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Antidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur thereafter, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Unrecommending to your use Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are at times attended with much pain and trouble, as a cure for all preparation since happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in the stomach, cholera morbus, and all sickness arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice cream, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity for the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

CAUTION.

Carefulness in old be one study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their intrinsic qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be as same as or virtual as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of those villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic capsule stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE, WALL & MEYER,
H. S. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1857. y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit the market, and of the best quality. He will sell at reasonable prices, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No: 93 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many now ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Gunn & Co.'s Manufacturing and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH *Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.*

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

E. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.

No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

All orders filled with dispatch.

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y59

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin, at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, &

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express
Pittsburgh,	5.30 A M	2.15 P M	8.45 A M
Crestline,	2.00 P M	10.30 P M	10.20 P M
FT. WAYNE,	9.15 P M	5.45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO,	5.35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for Local business, is obeyed on Sundays by Express train from Pittsburgh at 2.15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois, and St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express	Mail.
From Chicago,	6.00 A M	8.45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2.15 P M	5.20 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6.00 A M	8.50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections at Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M, 1.35 P.M., and 6.05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A M and 5.00 P M.

Baggage checked through, and no charge for transfer.

For tickets and further information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; H P Patrick, No. 20 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is leaving time.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Agt Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Jan. 25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.
Mail Express ..... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express ..... 7.20 P.M.
GOING EAST.
New York & St. Louis Express ..... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express ..... 12.45 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

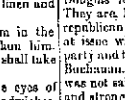
The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A.M. connects at Paris with Morning Train of the Paris and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A.M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.*

FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.

Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1856.  1856.

J. A. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpacas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y36

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. CARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL'S & JACOBS',
February 12. Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at FIERR'S.

POETRY.

THE FAMILY MAN.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I once was a jolly young beau
And knew how to pick up a fan,
But I've done with that you must know,
For now I'm a family man.

When a "Partner" I ventured to take,
The ladies all favored the plan,
Then vowed I was certain to make
"Such an excellent family man!"

If I travel by land or by water,
I have charge of some Susan or Ann:
Mrs. Jones is sure that her daughter
Is safe with a family man!

The trunks and band-boxes around 'em,
With something like horror I scan,
But though I utter, "confound 'em,"
I smile—like a family man!

I was once as gay as a templar,
But levity's now under ban;
Young people must have an example,
And I am a family man.

The club men I meet in the city,
All treat me as well as they can;
And only exclaim, "what a pity
Poor Tom is a family man!"

I own I am getting quite pensive;
Ten children, from David to Dan—
Is a family rather expensive;
But then I'm a family man.

A Parable for Business Men.

There was once upon a time a man who kept a store and sold goods wholesale and retail.

And he became melancholy, because customers were slow and times were hard.

And he said: Lo! I am ruined, and the sensation is disagreeable.

And my ruin is more painful to bear, because it is slow in progress, even as water doth gradually become better in the pot wherein the lobster boileth, until the crustaceous creature shrieketh out his soul in anguish.

Lo! it is better to be ruined quickly than to endure this slow torture.

I will even give my money away to the poor man—even to the poorest, which is he who printeth newspapers, and I will shut up my shop and wrap myself up in the sackcloth of desolation, and pass my days in the purlieus of the broken banks, cursing the hardness of the times and rending my garments.

And the howlings of Rome shall be as the defect sound of dulcimers, and they who blow the flutes and instruments of music, compared to the din I will make in the ears of the wicked—even in the ears of the bank directors.

And even as he said, so did he; for he was not like other men's sons who are foolish and know it not, and they say they will do so and so performing which in contrary.

For the sons of men are fickle, and he that is born of woman doth spite his face by diminishing the length of the nose thereof.

And lo! the printer—even he who did publish newspapers—was made glad by the bounty of him who sold wholesale and retail; and he did sound his praises and print them moreover, and did blow the trumpet of fame respecting that manns dealings from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same.

And he—even the printer of papers—did magnify and enlarge upon the stock of goods which the trader had in his store, and did publish the variety, and the excellence, and the newness, and the beauty, and the cheapness thereof till the people—yea! all of them, far and near, were amazed.

And they said, lo! this man hath gathered from the east and from the west costly merchandize and wares of various value—even the workmanship of cunning artificers—and we knew it not.

Go to them. We will lay out our silver and our gold in those things which the printer printed of, and that which he doth publish shall be sure. For this manns merchandise is better than the bank notes of those who promise to pay and therein lie, even banks of deposit which beguile us of our money and swindle us like sin.

But that the trader was still sad, and he said but the money that these people bring me for the goods in my store will I still give to the printer, and thus will I ruin myself; I will ruin myself; I will do that which no man hath done in my time or before me. I will make the printer man, whom some man scorn for his poverty, rich, and he shal be clad in fine linen and shall rejoice.

And the sons of men shall meet him in the market place, and the sheriff shall shun him, and the scoffers shall be rebuked, and shall take off their hats at him that was poor.

And he shall flash the dollars in the eyes of the foolish and shall eat bank note sandwiches.

Yea, even shall he light his pipe with railroad script and cast his spittle on the beards of other men.

For I will ruin myself, and he who advertises me shall enjoy my substance.

But lo! the trading man—even he who sold merchandise became rich, and even as the unclean beast wallows in the mire, so stirred he not for reason of much gold.

And the people flocked to his store from the North.

And from the South.

And from the East.

And from the West.

And the printer rejoiced, and his plat did abound.

But the trader could not become poor, and his melancholy ceased, and the smiles of happiness were upon his face.

And his children did become mighty in the land by reason of the people who read his advertisements and poured their gold and their silver, and their bank notes into the trader's money bags.

Our Railroads and their Uses.

The Railroad interest is sadly depressed at the present time. We are sorry, moreover, to see a disposition in some quarters, still further to depreciate this invaluable species of property. The railroads are among the essentials of the age. No great country can do without them. They facilitate trade and travel, increase the value of land, and open up to the hardy pioneer, new homes, and fresh sources of independence and wealth. What, indeed, would Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore do without railroads? What would be the condition of the mighty West at this time, but for those great highways, these links of steel which bind the Union together, in a common brotherhood? But let us enter somewhat into a detail, and show the true uses of railroads. A thousand points might be stated, calculated to prove their advantages; but on the present occasion, we will confine ourselves to a few. First then, they carry the mails of the United States, with a certainty and celerity never anticipated in olden times. Nor do they alone mail robbers to stop the cars and bear away the letters.

They transport the soldiers of the Republic, with all the munitions of war, at all times, cheaply and expeditiously. During the war of 1812 a barrel of flour at Buffalo cost $70 in consequence of the almost impassible roads thither, and the snail like travel of the horse and wagon line.

They have enchanced the value of lands greatly in the eastern and middle sections of the Union and in the almost boundless West, the value of the territory in *nearly if not quite, quadrupled by them.*

They have enlarged our commerce between the several States immensely. In fact they may be said to have taken up whole cities with their almost countless inhabitants, quietly as if by magic, and have set them down in close proximity to other flourishing cities

They with the Telegraph, give speedy notice of the sick or dying friends, and transport us to the bed side of those who love, at a moment most desired in one's whole existence.

Without them, the people of the eastern metropolitan cities would be left in a great measure destitute of beef and produce of the great West.

They protect our seaboard from the assault of a foreign enemy, in they can upon the flash of the telegraph notify the whole West, if any foe should threaten to land upon our soil, and thus hurry down to the point of attack innumerable men, and arms to drive back the assailants.

Nay, more they may be said to stand instead of forts. For no nation would think of venturing to land, with such swift and prompt lines of railroads to pour down our forces upon them almost instantaneously.

Our railroads are therefore a wall of defence and may be pronounced the "Preservers of the Peace of our Republic."

So prodigiously important are our railroads that were the companies to "stop running the cars for a single week!" the whole country would come to a stand still; our trade and commerce with the interior would be closed up, and our cities be filled with dismay.

Railroads should therefore, be sustained, that their benefits may be properly distributed. Surely every traveler would gladly agree to pay sufficient to give them a just remuneration, and thus shield these leading lines of travel that are now almost driven to the verge of bankruptcy from so disastrous a calamity.

The editors of the Public Press are deeply interested in the permanency and success of the railroads. They carry their journals from one end of this broad Union to the other.—They impart life to trade everywhere They fill our ships with produce at the wharves, and carry from our landings merchandise to the remotest boundaries of the nation. Now and then accidents may happen, but always surely against the will of the companies. Nor should courts or juries pursue the goose that lays the golden egg, and kill her.

Our vast century can only be traversed by railroads They have become an institution and cannot be abandoned. Let us, therefore, support them with a liberal if not a generous hand

Millions of money have been expended in railroads, and thousands of citizens have invested their funds in this description of property. Let us hope that the day is at hand, when confidence will revive, and when by some general and enlightened system of reform and management, every leading railroad line in the nation will be able to make a fair and regular dividend. The interests of the public at large require that these important improvements should be encouraged and sustained, and not depressed or depreciated.—*Penn. Eng.*

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

The Lines of Demarcation.

The discipline of a party is essential to the healthy exercise of all its functions, and to its very existence. What a party is without discipline or fixed principles has often been demonstrated by our antagonists who swelled their ranks with all the isms of the day, until the tenets of the faith were obscured and lost among the heresies of their adoption and the heresiarchs who preached them The democratic party has triumphant over all its opponents by holding fast to the cardinal principles of its faith, and by carefully discarding the creators of schism, whatever their rank or position. No man in the democratic party was strong enough to destroy the severity of its dogmas, or to diminish the affection and devotion of its followers. Instead of destroying the party, they only dug their political graves, from which not even their former opponents were able to resurrect them Benton, Rives, Blair, Martin Van Buren, and a host of minor examples me might cite, illustrate the invincibility of the democratic party, and the utter hopelessness of the conspirators or deserters from its ranks

Senator Douglas, a man, undoubtedly, of a good deal of talent, yet unversed as a statesman and a leader, is now on the point of following the great men we have named to an untimely place of rest. We had expected better things of him: we had cherished him as one of the standard-bears of democratic principles, and we had hailed him, if not as general-in-chief, at least as second or third in command of the national forces But we see no hope for him now, when he leaves the party on a vital issue, and joins the black republicans in their sectional organization against the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. There never was a seceder from any faith who did not give some plausible reason for his defection, and Senator Douglas is not slow in propounding his own. They are, however, all borrowed from the black republican catechism, and consequently directly at issue with the principles of the democratic party and the national administration of President Buchanan. He has, thus far, said nothing that was not said before, in language quite as strong and stronger than his own, by black republicans, during the last presidential canvass. He received his enlightment after that canvass, during a four months residence at the black republican headquarters of his own State, where, as his special organ, the Chicago Times, insinuates, he calmly conceived the plan of destroying the democratic organization, and building up a sectional northwestern party of his own.

It is for this reason that Senator Douglas is no longer in communion with the democratic constituents in Congress, that he has ceased to be present at their caucus, and that he is no more recognised by his democratic colleagues. The line of demarcation has at length been drawn; the President, with his national democratic friends, stands on one side, and Senator Douglas, with the black republicans, on the other. We prefer that this should be so, rather then men should continue to be recognised as democrats whose course necessarily tends to set the democracy by the ears, and who, by demoralizing our ranks, would prepare the way for a black republican triumph in 1860.

As to forming a third, independent party, we have no fear that Senator Douglas will be able to do any such thing. There is no room for such a party in our young and vigorous country, and if there were, Mr Douglas is not the man to be its representative. He is not made to control or even enlist the conservative sentiment of the country. He builds his hopes on an issue which leads him to the extreme of faction That issue will be exhausted, past, and gone, long before he will be able to taste of its fruits, and he will be fortunate if his own political existence is prolonged beyond that period.

Where are the statesmanlike principles on which Senator Douglas can inaugurate a third party? Is it on the principle of fillibusterism, which he has openly exposed, that a third party can be organized? Has he a new financial scheme to propose which will prevent corruptions and the suspensions of banks? Is he by profound study and long experience better qualified than President Buchanan to guide our foreign policy, or secure prosperity and peace throughout the vast expanse of our confederacy? Even Mormonism will be an obsolete idea by the time Senator Douglas will be ready to display his budget of new-fangled statesmanship for the formation of a third party based upon black republicanism as the substance and fillibusterism as its embellishment.

Story of a Changeling.—One of the noblest families of Verona has just learned that it has been the victim of an audacious fraud. The young heir to the property having many years ago been put out to nurse, it so happened one day that he fell from a chest of drawers and broke his arm. Soon after the mother arrived to visit her infant. The nurse afraid of revealing the truth, presented her own child instead of the little sufferer. The fraud succeeded, and the idea then struck her that she had better allow it to continue. The young peasant accordingly received the education of a noble, and the noble's man was brought up to follow the plough. It was but a few days ago that the nurse on her dead bed confessed her crime. The peasant, her son, is now married to a noble lady, and it is not known how the interest engaged in his matter can be fairly conciliated.—*Paris Paper.*

The Pacific Hotel Disaster.

Supposed Incendiarism—Arrest of the Suspected Parties.

From the St Louis News of Thursday evening we copy the following in regard to the supposed origin of the late calamity in that city. It says:

Almost every citizen of St Louis has, no doubt, had strong suspicions that the Pacific Hotel disaster was the result of the most diabolical incendiarism, and circumstances are now being developed which tend to confirm that suspicion beyond the possibility of a doubt. Ever since the event our very efficient and sagacious Superintendent of Fires, Captain J E D Couzins, has been conducting an examination into the cause, bids fair to be crowned with the most complete success.

It appears that Mr Doane, one of the unfortunates who was supposed to have lost his life by the fire, and whose remains were recovered from the ruins, retired to bed about ten o'clock, in the room adjoining that usually occupied by a man named Charles L Taylor *alias* Sanders, and separated from it by a board partition, reaching only part of the way to the ceiling. About one o'clock, on the morning of the fire, the watchman of the Pacific Hotel met Taylor in the street, and, in conversation with him, Taylor stated that Doane had $4,000 in his room with him.

At two o'clock the same morning Taylor went to said hotel and went to bed. At a quarter past three o'clock he went to the Townsley House and took a bed for the night, and slept there. *He had no boots on at the time.* In the morning the bed in which he slept was found considerably stained with blood, and no wound was on the person of Taylor. The room at the Pacific Hotel occupied by Doane was in a part of the building affording the best chance of his escape *had he been alive* When his remains were recovered they were upon the bed on which he had slept, and it was *saturated with blood.* There were other unmistakable indications that he had been *murdered.*

Taking all these circumstances into consideration, suspicion rested so strongly upon Taylor that he was arrested on the charge of murder and arson.

Taylor has been about St. Louis occasionally for a long time, and a few years was clerk for Chouteau & Barlow. He was also at one time assistant City Engineer, as we are informed. It is also reported, on pretty good authority, that he had been convicted of a felony in California, and had served in the chain-gang at San Francisco. A few months ago he was arrested for an extensive robbery at the City Hotel in this city, but was discharged on account of the man who was robbed not remaining to prosecute. He was so alarmed that he fled the city a few minutes after the robbery.

Taylor is a good sized, good-looking man, and somewhat noted for his reckless disposition. Since his return to the city, he has been known by the name of Sanders only, but we learn he has several *alias*es, one of which is Sanders Taylor.

Rev Mr Brownlow on Skrieking and Praying.—The Rev Mr Brownlow has commenced his course of lectures upon 'Slavery' in the South, and promises shortly to wend his way northward on the same mission. The following account of his lecture in New Orleans shows the peculiar characteristics of 'the Crosley of the South.'

"In giving a history of the Church difficulties North and South, which have led to a complete sundering of all relations between them, he remarked that he was acquainted with many of his own Church (Methodist) in the North, but he had no sort of confidence in the best of them; the pious portion of abolition society was, no doubt, the best portion of it, but in even that he had no confidence whatever; his Church had separated, the South from the North, but he hazarded nothing in asserting that the Southern portion was doing more for the temporal and eternal welfare of the negro than all the freedom shrikers out of hell; the 'pious' abolitionists would enter his Church on Sunday,—with a face as long as the moral law,' descant upon and bewail the wrongs and miseries heaped upon the down—trodden sons of Africa, and on the following day in his pictuvne grocery or candy store, would, if he could, swindle a Louisiana negro out of a power ornament on the head of his walking stick, and do it in the name of the Lord. 'When I get to Heaven,' continued the Reverend gentleman, 'where I expect to go after my death, if I find a regular built abolitionist there, I shall conclude that he has practiced a fraud upon the door keeper; for, in my opinion, a Kansas agitator and freedom shrieker has no more business in our Father's Kingdom than Tom Paulding had in Nicaragua when he captured the fillibusters.'

The Camel Experiment.—The overland mail from San Antonio arrived at San Diego, on the 8th of January, in 29 days. Surveying and engineering parties are busily engaged along the whole route in building bridges and roads, digging wells and constructing tanks. Lieutenant Beale, with fourteen camels, arrived at Los Angeles on the 5th of January. The appearance of so many of these uncouth animals created great excitement among the people. The animals under Lieut. Beale have all grown serviceable, and most of them are well broken to the saddle and are very gentle. All being to the one hump species, except one, which is a cross between the one and two hump kinds. This fellow is much larger and more powerful than either sire or dam. He is a grizzly-looking hybrid, a camal mule of colossal proportions, and weighs, two thousand two hundred pounds. Their drivers say that they will get fat when a jackass would starve to death. The camels are now on their return to the Colorado River, for the purpose of carrying provisions for Lieut. Beale and the military escort, who it is conjectured, will penetrate from thence as far as possible into the Mormon country.

From the Plains.—The arrival of Mr. Kitchen at Westport, on the 23d ult. from New Mexico, has been mentioned by telegraph The St. Louis Republican's correspondent says of the news he brought:

At the Upper Cimarone Spring he met about one hundred and fifty Kiowas. They were friendly, and, after a short interchange of good relations, passed on up the river to where the great body of the nation was encamped.

At the Lower Cimarone Spring he met a large war force of Comanches. A long Indian talk ensued. They expressed the best feelings for the white brother. Said they had heard there would be a heap of trade carried on by the white man across the Plains next season. So far as their people were concerned, the trains would not be disturbed, neither would any demand ever be made again upon the white people. If the Great Father chose to send them on presents they would gratefully receive them, but would not think hard if they were neglected.

What seems to have softened down these Indians was, that they had heard much 'big talk' about the white soldiers going to wipe out the Mormons.

Coming on the Arkansas River, and when within fifteen miles of Pawnee Fork, he suddenly met about two hundred and fifty Arapahoe warriors, all armed with lance, gun and pistol. Never were Indians better equipped. He was ordered to halt, which he did with dispatch. Storm, the chief, with a few chosen warriors, gathered around on the ground, Kitchen in their midst, lit the calumet, and then talked *a la* savage. Storm related that he had just had a big fight with the Pawnees, on Pawnee Fork, the day before. The contest was a bloody one; ten Pawnees were killed, some taken prisoners, and almost every one who escaped was wounded. Ten bleeding scalps were displayed by Storm to prove his assertion. Storm also displayed a letter, written by William Bent, a trader, in which he was indorsed as a popular and brave Indian in the Arapaho tribe, worthy of the bounty of travelers. Mr. Kitchen was thus politely compelled to release himself of a great part of his provisions. He was then permitted to pass on. That night he camped at Pawnee Fork. Some of the boys, in hunting wood to build the camp fire, found many dead horses lying about, dreadfully gashed, and also picked up two Pawnee Indian bands, that had been lopped off in the fight. It was the battle ground described by Storm

Mr. Kitchen found in the Little Arkansas River, further on, ten dead Pawnee bodies. Some of them were submerged in the water and life-like; others, on the verge, were in a state of putrifaction. It is supposed they were killed by the Kaws.

The Newport Spectator says there is a young man in the town of Vermont, who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858.

Fr Lecompton.—Hon. Wm. E. Niblack, representative in Congress from the 1st district in this state, who voted against the administration and in favor of Harris' motion referring the Lecompton Constitution to a select committee with instructions, will vote for the admission of Kansas under that constitution. He has written a letter to a gentleman in Indianapolis stating that he voted for Harris' resolution because he thought an investigation was demanded; but that he believed it best, under all the circumstances, to admit the State and so end the controversy. He takes a rational view of the matter, and his example will doubtless be followed by other democrats who voted for Harris' resolution.

☞ *The Logansport News to Register* publishes the confession of McDougal, who was living by the Regulators in that county. It is a rambling disconnected document, showing the unhappy man to have been a great scoundrel, and implicating several others as his confederates. The names of some four five in this place are given as being connected with the gang in the issue of counterfeit money.

We doubt the propriety of such publications, and therefore do not copy it; neither do we think it right nor have we any desire to aid in blasting the reputation of men who may be innocent, on the mere word of a wretch whose own confession proves him every way unworthy credit. We are aware it would be read with avidity by many, but we are satisfied of the impropriety and perhaps injustice of such publication, and therefore cannot give this a place in our columns.

Report of the Kansas Committee.

Mr. Stevens has made a report to the House of Representatives expressive of the views of the majority of the committee to whom was referred the subject of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

The report states that an examination of the laws for taking the census of Kansas and calling the convention;—the registry of votes and apportionment;—the assembling and action of the convention;—the constitution formed;—the vote on the ratification of the subject submitted;—and the official announcement of that vote—shows great regularity and a strict conformity to law, and that no objection can exist to the admission of Kansas, either as to the regularity of its proceedings, or to the constitution being republican in form.

It then answers the objections made by Gov. Walker that no constitution can be valid unless ratified by the popular vote—Popular sovereignty, though inalienable, may be delegated as well to a convention to make a constitution as to a Legislature to make laws; and shows that the constitution of the United States and those of all the old States except Massachusetts were adopted by conventions without submission to the people. The charge that 19 counties were disfranchised is completely answered by showing that most of them had little or no population; in seven of them not a vote was cast at the January election, where no registration was required; two others gave less than 100 votes; and in the remaining counties the officers were prevented by the freesoilers themselves from making a registry.

The report further shows that at the January election the counties of Leavenworth, Atchinson Douglas, Doniphan, and Johnson, gave a majority of all the votes cast against the constitution; these counties were registered and represented in the convention, having 35 of the 60 delegates of which the convention was composed.

If it be true that the opponents of the convention were so largely in the majority in those counties, and so violent in their opposition, why did they not elect men to form a constitution more to their liking? They had within four votes of two-thirds of the convention. Why, then, did they fail to act at the proper time? Their refusal therefore, did not invalidate the just, fair and legal action of the convention.

The resolution under which the committee was appointed directed them to inquire whether the Lecompton Constitution is acceptable and satisfactory to the people. The reply to this is that the ballot box is the only correct test, and such an expression of the popular will as is there given at the proper time and place according to law. By this test the constitution was adopted by an overwhelming majority of those who joined in the election. These, only, can be considered as the *bona fide* citizens of Kansas. Others who abstained, are residents who went to Kansas for mischief and strife. They are self-acknowledged outlaws, are not to be considered as constituent elements of the community or society, against which they are in open rebellion.

But on the 4th of January, at the election for State officers under the constitution, more than 12,000 voters in Kansas did go to the polls, and thus showed conclusively, that at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory were willing to vote for the election of State officers under the constitution. This shows that the constitution was not only acceptable, but that it has been accepted by the least four fifths of the voters of that Territory, though not entirely satisfactory to all of them.

The committee declined to go into an investigation of the alleged frauds at the January election of State officers, for want of jurisdiction of the House over the subject. They say they can no more investigate frauds relating to the election of State officers in Kansas than in any other State. These matters are to be enquired into by other appropriate legitimate tribunals. If the seat of the member of Congress elected to this House be contested, on the ground of alleged frauds, the House would have jurisdiction over that matter, but not as to frauds in the election of Governor by members of the Legislature of Kansas.

The Report concludes with a recommendation for the admission of the State of Kansas in pursuance of the views of the President, believing that the welfare and prosperity of the people of Kansas as well as the general welfare, peace and harmony of the whole Union will thereby be promoted.

This report is highly satisfactory and convincing document, and proves conclusively the justice and wisdom of the President's recommendations on this subject. That no just grounds of opposition can exist to the admission of Kansas is rendered apparent to every unprejudiced mind; and it is to be regretted that any democrats should have been so far misled and drawn off from the true doctrine of popular sovereignty and congressional non-interference as to oppose the admission. They have, perhaps, unintentionally, allowed themselves to be used by the republicans to create dissentions in the democratic party and endanger the very principle for which we fought so hard in the Presidential contest. We cannot but hope that they will yet see their error, rally round the standard of popular sovereignty, and by the prompt admission of Kansas, place her beyond the reach of further congressional interference or outside influence.

Indians about! A party of about 30 Indians, delegations from four different tribes in the remote north west of Minnesota, passed through here *en route* for Washington on Thursday, in charge of Maj. Brown, Indian agent, and accompanied by an interpreter. They are fine looking, but evidently wild and savage specimens of the aborigines of our country, and tricked out as they are in all the barbaric splendor of paint, feathers, skins, and head-work, give a good idea of what the Indian is before he becomes contaminated and degraded by contact with the whites.

They were scarcely entertained by Mr. Colerick at our depot eating-house, and it is perhaps needless to add, did ample justice to the rich viands set before them; preferring however, the substantials and especially the oyster's venison, and other game, to the many delicacies with which Eli tempts the palates of his more refined customers.

After eating to repletion, they performed a dance (probably to aid digestion) and went on their way rejoicing, to visit their great father the President of the United States.

The celebrated chief Red-in-the-day, who rescued Miss Gardner from Indian durance and his murderous gang after the massacre at Spirit Lake, is with the delegation.

Old Dave.—Maj. David B. Herriman, formerly of Noble Co, well known too many of our readers as the *greatest* man in them diggins, has resigned his situation as Indian Superintendent in Minnesota, and intends settling in Fayette Co Iowa, where he owns a large and splendid farm.

Col. Drew, of Evansville, late Senator from Vanderburgh Co. has been appointed to succeed Maj. Herriman.

New Hampshire Election.—Haile, republican, has been re-elected Governor of New Hampshire, beating Cate, democrat, about 4,000 votes. The State gave Fremont over 5,000 majority. Kansas shrieking and Anti-Lecompton hubbub don't seem to have helped the republicans much in the old Granite State.

The Legislature of course is black republican. The Senate probable three to one, and the House so far as heard, 181 republicans to 80 democrats.

Look Out!—Hodges' (N. Y.) Bank Reporter notices a new bank in Pennsylvania, the *McKean Co. Bank*, which it suspects of being a bogus affair, and cautions the public against receiving its issues.

Also, the *Central Bank, Gray, Maine*, which is a fraud, and has no legal existence. Its bills are being paid out largely by certain bankers and brokers at St. Paul, Minnesota. It is not improbable some may find their way here, and it would be well to look out for them.

The same paper also cautions not to touch the bills of the *Litchfield Bank, Connecticut.*

The Louisville Journal says: We were shown last evening what purported to be a $1 note of the Bank of Jeffersonville, Ind. It reads: "The Bank of Jeffersonville will pay on demand to bearer, in current funds, one dollar. Jeffersonville, February 15, 1858. J. W. Hunsley, President; J. M. Shryock, Cashier."

There is no such Bank as the Bank of Jeffersonville, and if there are such men as J. W. Hunsley and J. M. Shryock, they are known to few beyond Jeffersonville. We advise the public not to take these issues. They are nothing more or less than shinplasters.

☞ The Weather is mild, pleasant, and spring-like, giving reason to hope that the reign of winter is over.

Another Scoundrel Arrested!—Last week we announced that John M. Lakin had been arrested at Rensselaer for counterfeiting. A letter was found in his possession, which had been mailed at Fort Wayne about three weeks since, stating that there was a fine opening here to circulate some stocks, (counterfeit bills and coin,) and containing an order to have a supply sent by express to the writer under an assumed name. The sheriff of Jasper Co. arrived here on Thursday morning, and stated the facts to our vigilant sheriff, who after some inquiry ascertained that the fellow was stopping in the neighborhood of Eel River, whither they went and succeeded in arresting him yesterday. He is a keen bright-looking young man named Milton Duvall.

He proved to be a fugitive from Jasper Co. having a short time ago, with two others, robbed a watchmaker's shop in Rensselaer of about $250 worth of watches and jewelry. He was taken off by the Sheriff of Jasper County last night, and we are happily rid of a great scoundrel.

Dead.—Casper Hoover, whose skull was so dreadfully fractured by an unlucky blow inflicted by Martin Overly, a couple of weeks ago, died at the Goodman House on Thursday morning last. His remains were taken to Ossian for interment.

Overly remains in our jail to take his trial for the offence.

Musical Treat.—*The Summit City Harmonic Society* will give a concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at Colerick's Hall, on Friday evening next. It is the intention to make this performance worthy public patronage, and as the objects of the society are praiseworthy, in affording the means of harmless and rational enjoyment to its members and cultivating a taste for music in our city, it is hoped they will be liberally encouraged. The proceeds will be applied to the purchasing of books and defraying the expenses incidental to the establishing of a society of this nature.

Best Route to Kansas.—A Chicago ticket agent sends us a long paragraph setting forth the peculiar advantages of a route to Kansas in which he is interested. The route is undoubtedly a good one, and we would advise him to advertise it liberally and make its merits generally known. Our columns would afford an excellent medium for such an advertisement, and we would do it on fair and reasonable terms. Such a course would be better and far more honorable than seeking to sponge his advertising under the guise of a paragraph.

Acting Wisely.—General Bergan, who was so prominent in Kansas turmoils, a year or two ago, has given up to the cause in disgust, it is said, and returned to Dadeville, Alabama, to resume the practice of the law.

Another Fire!—The roof a beer-house in Main street, kept by Mr Weiseman, caught fire on Thursday afternoon—probably by sparks from a chimney, which rises only a few inches above the roof. The wind was high at the time, and some danger of the fire spreading; but prompt and active assistance being rendered by a number of our citizens, the fire was arrested before much damage was done.

☞ By reference to another column, it will be seen that Mr. O. M. Wilson has been appointed agent for *the other Home Company of our State*, the Rising Sun Insurance Company.

These Companies (the Indianapolis and the Rising Sun Insurance Companies) act together. Their officers are men impelled by the same motives and guided in all their transactions by the same instincts of honor. They confine their risks strictly to the State of Indiana.

They appoint no person agent whom they do not know to be prudent and careful in taking risks.

They do not insure any extra hazardous risks or property exposed by such risks.

They have a supervisory agent, whose duty it is to examine every risk at each agency, thereby guaranteeing that prudence and caution is necessary to the successful transaction of an insurance business.

A reserve fund is laid by at the commencement of each year's business sufficient for the payment of losses during the year.

Mr. Bateman, the defaulting Ohio State Treasurer, it is said, offers to make a compromise. The Columbus correspondent of the Sandusky Register writes as follows:

"I can now state from reliable authority, that a proposition has been submitted to the Finance Committee of both Houses, that, if the State will accept $250,000, in full of the amount lost by Breslin's defalcation, no State Treasurer and his sureties on the official bond, as well as discontinue the civil suits against Mr. Gibson and Mr. Breslin, that amount will at once be secured to the State."

The feeling at Columbus is said to be against accepting the terms proposed. It is thought that it would be only paying a premium on scoundrelism, which does not, just now, seem to need any special encouragement.

INDIANA STATE FAIR.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, will be held in Indianapolis on the 1st week in October next, commencing on Monday the 4th and ending on Saturday the 9th. The list of premiums is large, and some of them worth contending for. We publish a few of the largest, for the purpose of stimulating our farmers to prepare for the exhibition.

Horses for all Purposes.

Best Stallion, 4 years old or over	$50
Best Brood Mare, 4 years old or over	30
Best Stallion Colt, 3 years old or over	20

Horses for Light Harness.

Best Stallion 4 years old or over	$30
Best Stallion under 4 years old	20
Best Gelding, 4 years old or over	10
Best Mare, 4 years old or over	10

Jacks and Mules.

Best Jack, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Jack under 3 years old	30
Best span of Mules over 4 years	20

Breeding Cattle.

Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$50
Best Bull, 2 years old or over	40
Best Bull 1 year old or over	30
Best Bull Calf,	20
Best Cow 3 years old	50
Best Heifer, 2 years old	40

Devon Cattle.

Best Bull, 3 years old or over	$30
" Bull 2 years old and over	20
" Bull 1 year old and over	10
" Bull Calf	10
" Cow 3 years old and over	30
" Heifer 2 years old and over	20
" Heifer 1 year old and over	10
" Heifer Calf	10

Oxen and Steers.

Best pair of Oxen over 4 years old	$30
" pair of Oxen under 4 years old	30
" Steer 4 years old or over	30
" Steer 3 years old or over	30

Milch Cows.

Best milch Cow over 4 years old	$30
2d best " "	15
Best milch Cow under 4 years old	30
2d best " "	15

Fat Cattle and Sheep.

Best fat Steer	$40
" fat Cow over 6 years old	40
" fat Cow under 6 years old	40
" fat Sheep	20

Hogs.

Best Boar over 2 years old	$40
" Boar under 2 years old	30
" Boar under 1 year old	20
" Sow over 2 years old	30
" Sow under 2 years old	30
" Sow under one year old	20
" pair Sheats under 6 months old	20

Fine Wooled Sheep

Best Buck over 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Ewe 1 year old	20

Middle Wooled Sheep.

Best Book over 2 years old	$20
" Buck over 1 year old	10
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe over 2 years old	20
" Ewe under 2 years old	20

Long Wooled Sheep

Best Buck 2 years old	$20
" Buck 1 year old	20
" Buck Lamb	10
" Ewe 2 years old	20
" Fat Sheep	20

Field Crops.

Best 10 acres Corn on Prairie or alluvial soil	$30
" 10 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	30
" 5 acres Corn on prairie or alluvial soil	20
" 5 acres Corn on clay or upland soil	20
" 10 acres of Mediterranean or Egyptian Wheat	30
" 10 acres White Wheat	30
" 5 acres Red or Egyptian Wheat	20
" 5 acres White Wheat	20
" 10 acres Oats	20
" 10 acres Timothy	20
" 10 acres Clover	20

Fruits.—Amateur's List.

Best twenty-five varieties of Apples	$15
" twenty varieties of Apples	10
" fifteen varieties of Pears (succession)	10
" ten varieties of Pears (Autumn)	8
" ten varieties of Peaches	8
" five varieties of Grapes	5

Engines and Machinery.

Best Stationary Engine	$50
" Portable Engine	30
" Drain Tile Machine	10
" Cattle for all purposes	10
" Machine for making Laths	10
" Stave Machine	10
" Sawt Machine	10
" Shingle Machine	10
" Brick making Machine	10
" Stone Dressing Machine	10
" Cattle or Hay Scales	10
" Portable Platform Scales	5
" Specimen Drain Tile	10

Tools of Reapers and Mowers.

A trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines will be held at Laporte, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th days of July, 1858.

Every preparation will be made to have a thorough and satisfactorily trial, and the fullest competition is invited. The following premiums will be paid:

Best Mowing Machine	$30
2d best Mowing Machine	15
Best Reaping Machine	30
2d best Reaping Machine	15
Best Combined Reaper and Mower	20
2d best Combined Reaper and Mower	10

Colerick's Eating House on the Wabash Valley road at Fort Wayne, has long borne the reputation of being one of the very best establishments of the kind in the Union. In a flying visit to Fort Wayne the other day, we partook of the hospitalities of friend Eli, and can truly say that all the praise that has been bestowed upon the abundance and excellence of the bill of fare by former his guests, and the courtesy and attention they receive at his hands, is in our opinion justly his due.—Persons traveling on this road should make it a point to take a meal with Eli.—*Penn Sentinel.*

☞ Just so. Friend Graham is a man of taste, and knows how to appreciate the sublime, the beautiful—and the palatable. Colerick's Eating house is one of the great institutions of the age, and its praise is on the tongue of every traveller who has had the good fortune to take a meal there.

☞ The comparative earnings of the Pittsburg Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, for January, were as follows:

	1858	1857	Increase.	Decrease.
Freight	$10,199 73	68,770 73	..	28,571
Passgrs.	48,257 38	43,799 12	4,457 96	..
Mail	4,182 29	4,182 29	..	..
Rents	1,948 19	224 75	1,123 44	..
Miscellaneous	78 86	57 15	21 21	..
Total	$84,665 95	117,034 04	5,902 61	28,571
Total decrease				$22,668 39

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, Railway.

The late financial pressure put a stop to progress on the unfinished work of this Company, and delayed for a time what every one must regard as one of the most promising enterprises in the United States. The map shows how important the direct connection between Chicago the great entrepot of northwestern agricultural production of Pittsburgh, the "Birmingham of America," and the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. We have before this expressed our views somewhat at length upon the important features of this great enterprise, and subsequent reflection not only confirms our opinion as to the real value of the enterprise, but strengthens it materially. The following facts, showing the operations of this road from August 1, 1856, the date of consolidation, to December 31st, 1857, a period of 17 months, are from official sources:

The earnings have been:	
From Freights	$1,059,701 45
From Passengers	1,313,221 58
From Miscellaneous sources	2 113 37
From Transportation of Mails	73,518 28
From Rents	7,057 91
Total	$2,456,001 64
Transp. Expenses (53¼ per cent.) for 17 months	1,308,445 96
Earnings over transp. expenses	$1,147,558 68
From this amount the has been charged to Income account, for interest on funded and floating debt and taxes	859,173 27
Net income	$303,385 41

This sum is equal to about 6 per cent on the capital stock but the whole net income has been applied in construction. The freight earnings of the Road for eleven months of the above period were greatly lessened by the competition of the Ohio River. Its damaging effect is shown by this comparison: For six months from Aug. 1, 1856, to Feb. 1, 1857, during which the Ohio was closed at Pittsburgh, the freight earnings of the road exceeded those from passengers $56,530 74; while for the eleven months from Feb. 1, 1857 to Jany. 1, 1858, during which the Ohio was navigable most of the time for first class boats, the passenger earnings of the road exceeded those from freights $310,048 92. Until the line is completed to Chicago, so as to command its share of the northwest trade, its freight traffic must suffer great fluctuations from the Ohio River competition.

In completing the bridge connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh; in the purchase of a large additional equipment, and in extensive improvements in the road and its structures, from Pittsburgh to Plymouth, which were essential to efficient operation, as well as in the progress of the work on the 82 miles of unfinished road between Plymouth and Chicago construction expenditures have been made during the above seventeen months to the amount $1,665,509. Of this amount $148,186 85 is for new equipments, among which are twenty-five engines of the first class. The construction expenses have been apportioned on the two divisions of the road as follows:

Eastern Division (formerly Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad) from Pittsburgh to Crestline, 187 miles (which includes a large part of the new equipment	$915,927 05
Western Division, from Crestline to Chicago, 228 miles	746,582 44

including the cost of a new engine house and machine shops at Fort Wayne, and 2,000 tons of rails now on hand.

The condition of the unfinished work and the arrangements of its completion are such as to warrant the expectation of the opening of the whole line to Chicago in September, or October next. The heavy construction expenditures of this Company, incurred by its Directors under the conviction of the importance of opening the road to Chicago at the earliest day possible and in the sanguine anticipation—which, owing to the late financial crisis, was not realized—of large sales of construction Mortgage Bonds, during the past year has necessarily embarrassed the company's finances. It now has over $3,000,000 of these bonds unsold, the mortgage for which covers the whole road, of 465 miles, from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The sale of these securities would at once relieve the Company from its floating debt, and effect the opening of the road to Chicago during this season, and a consequent largely increased traffic.—*American Railway Times.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

SENATE.—Mr Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of amending the law punishing the crime of desertion by soldiers of the U. S. Army.

Passed.

Mr Johnson offered a resolution providing for printing 10,000 additional copies of the Patent Office Reports of last year.

Laid over.

Mr Green, of Mo., intimated that he would call for a direct vote on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, on Monday next.

Mr Doolittle, of Wis., resumed his speech on the Kansas question.

HOUSE.—The proceedings of the House have thus far been uninteresting.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of Mr Quitman's bill.

Mr Faulkner of Virginia, was opposed to sending volunteers to Utah, and believed that if they were placed at the disposal of the Executive, he would not find occasion to use them he thought the proposition for the employment of volunteers dictated by outside progress rather than a conviction of sound policy.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Mr Mason expressed himself in favor of stopping the printing altogether. Mr Brown said stop the franking privilege and you will get rid of all these books. No publisher in the U. S. would publish them if offered the copyright gratis. Mr Toombs would abolish the franking privilege. Mr Seidell made a motion to postpone the subject indefinitely, motion lost. The resolution was then amended limiting the book to a volume of 800 pages, and thus amended passed. The resolutions provided for the printing of 10,000 copies of the patent office report on mechanics. Mr Hamlin then resumed his remarks on the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.—Mr Sebastian read a speech in favor of the Kansas bill. The Senate went into executive session and adjourned. The House debated Kansas affairs until 5 30 P. M., when no quorum being present it adjourned.

Supplies for the Army.—Gen Scott has ordered that a train, to consist of at least two hundred and six mule wagons, shall be organized with the utmost despatch, at Fort Leavenworth, to go immediately with Col Hoffman to Fort Laramie and to transport from thence to Col Johnston's command in Utah, commissary stores, men's shoes, and such other supplies as may be known to be much needed. Two extra mules to provide for casualties are to be taken for each wagon.

Arrival of the Europa.

NEW YORK, March 6.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool on Saturday the 20th ult., arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

Palmerston was granted leave to bring in a bill to amend the government of India, by a large majority.

The government was defeated on the bill to amend the laws regulating conspiracy to murder conspiracies, also upon an amendment offered by Milner Gibson which censures the Ministry for not replying to Walewski's despatch. The government professes a readiness to amend laws upon due investigation. The vote was 215 for the Ministry, 234 for Gibson's amendment.

A demonstration in Hyde Park is proposed for Sunday, against the conspiracy.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's annual meeting passed off favorably. Additional capital is authorized.

The trial of the Directors of the Royal British Bank is in progress.

A French refugee named Bernard was arrested, charged with being implicated in the late conspiracy.

Bombay dates to the 24th of January, are received. The capture of Fatehabad and Futghur by Sir Colin Campbell is confirmed. After subjugating Rohilcund he will march on Lucknow. Outram has defeated the rebels at Alumbagh.

Nothing later from China. Letters show that Canton was virtually in the hands of the allies.

It is said that Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French government.—Switzerland was also making concessions.

Liverpool Markets, Feb. 20.—Breadstuffs generally very dull. Flour neglected and irregular, principally lower; western 20s 6d a 22s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 22s 6d a 23s; Ohio 24s a 27s. Wheat dull and nominally neglected; red 6s a 6s 6d; white 7s a 7s 6d and 7s 9d for choice. Corn dull; white 4s a 4s 3d lower; mixed and yellow 33s, white 34s 6d a 35s 9d.

Provisions generally slightly lower and dull. Beef lower and prices weak. Pork unchanged and offered at lower rates. Bacon dull and lower. Lard declined 2s. Tallow steady.—Ashes firm and steady at 30s 5d a 31s 6d for pots; 31s a 31s 6d for pearls. Sugar quite steady. Coffee quiet but firm.

Iron in fair demand; rails £6 10s a £6 15s; bars £6 10s.

In the Commons, on Tuesday, Lord Palmerston deprecated any course in the matter of the addresses published in the Moniteur, calculated to disturb the harmony between the two countries.

On the 17th, a bill to abolish church rates passed the Commons by 213 to 160. The result was against the government.

On the 18th ult., Lord Panmure stated that recruiting was going on at the rate of 3,000 a month, and that the estimates included the embodiment of 10,000 militia.

In the Commons, after a renewal of the debate to bring in the Indian bill, a division took place, and leave was given by 317 to 124.

On Friday the government was beaten in the Commons on the murder conspiracy bill. The result was greeted by loud cheers from the opposition.

A letter from Turin states that Capt Dunbars of the bark Adriatic, has sold his vessel to the Russian Government or a Russian firm, and was making his way to England.

INDIANA.—In the second engagement of Sir James Outram with the rebels, their leader was taken prisoner.

The Bhowal contingent at Sapore was disarmed by Gen. Rose, and 150 of the mutineers tried and shot.

FRANCE.—Marshal Pelissier was expected to be appointed Governor of Paris, a post which existed under the first Empire.

The Duke de Montebel o, legitimate Orleanist, had been appointed Ambassador to Russia.

The Bank of France had reduced its rates of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.

It is said that a determined crusade is to be carried on by the Prefects of Departments against all persons hereafter, is to land in France without a passport.

There is a rumor of an intended meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria early in the spring.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, March 10.

The steamship Cahawba has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 27.

The sales of Cotton for the week were fifty-one thousand bales; all qualities have advanced.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Provisions declining.

Consols 96½ a 97.

The Derby Cabinet had been modified by Lord Stanley taking the Colonial Department and Bulwer retiring from it.

The trial of the conspirators against Napoleon's life resulted in the conviction of Orsini, Rudica and Pierre, who were sentenced to death and Gomez who was sentenced to final solitude for life.

The Danish minority has resigned.

The Canada furnishes no later intelligence from India or China.

The Steamship Edinburgh arrived out on the 21st.

Cotton is quoted at an advance of ¼d, although some circulars report an advance of 3-4 d.

The Canada passed the Arabia off Cork on the 28th.

The new Cabinet appointments are:

Premier, Derby, Chancellor of Exchequer, D'Israeli; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; President of the Council, Earl of Salisbury; Privy Seal, Hardwick; Home, Spencer Walpole; Foreign, Earl Malmesbury; Colonial Sir Bulwer Lyton; War, General Peel; Admiralty, Sir J. Pakington; Post Master, Lord Colchester; Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; Board of Control, Lord Ellenborough; Public Works, Lord John Manors; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelly; Vicarey of Ireland, Earl Ellington; Irish Chancellor, Justice Blackburn; Chief Secretary Lord Naas.

Canton was captured on the 29th December.—Yeh and the Tartar General were made prisoners.

Parliament adjourned until March the 1st when they will further adjound till March the 12th.

Mazini in a letter to the Times defends Orsini.

The colliery explosion in the Mountain Ash in Wales killed 19 men.

The Admiralty's Court has given a verdict against the steamer North America for the collision with the Leander. An appeal will be taken.

The China mail had reached England. The Cantonese submitted and evacuated the city on the 30th December. Commissioner Yeh, the Governor of Canton and the Tartar Generals were taken prisoners. Governor Pehquei was subsequently installed as vice Governor with powers similar to those previously held by Yeh. The allies would continue the particolorate, until satisfactory terms were made with the Government at Peking.

In the assault upon Canton, the British lost 100, and the French 30 killed and wounded.

☞ All was quiet on the departure of the mails, with prospects for the renewal of trade in a week.

The allies lost 130 men.

The India news is of no importance.

Colin Campbell was gathering strength for the entry of Oude, where the final struggle and determined resistance is anticipated.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.

Wheat steady: Corn dull; white declined 1s a 1s 3d.

Provisions dull: Beef dull; with limited inquiry and prices weak.

Pork heavy and offered lower: Bacon quiet and declining.

Sugar quiet; Coffee quiet: Rosin Firm.

☞ Captain Harrison, who is to command the Leviathan, writes, as the Boston Journal informs us, that he is in hopes to be in Portland with his vessel in the latter part of the month of June, and that he proposes to remain there with her seven weeks.

In a Tight Place.—Mr Wolcott, who is in prison for refusing to answer what he did with the money of the woolen manufacturers, appears to between two fires. The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Times says:

"I understand that Mr W. has always given his employers to understand that the money was expended upon members of Congress, and they were, consequently, taken somewhat by surprise by his denial to the committee. Unless he satisfies the committee as to his disposition made of the money, a *cool suit* will be commenced against him for its recovery on his return to Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The House Kansas Investigating Committee met to-night. Gen. Calhoun sent in a statement, but it was decided that it should not be considered as evidence. Mr. Stephens read a report expressive of the views of the majority, setting forth among other things, that as the authority was legally conferred on the Delegates to the Convention to frame a Constitution, those who had opportunity, but declined to vote, are debarred from finding fault with the action of the Convention.

The report also reviews the past position of Messrs Douglas, Stanton, and Walker, maintaining that they are inconsistent with their present course.

Resolutions were presented with a view of obtaining information relative to the census and other documentary evidence, which it was agreed should accompany the report. A motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow night. Both was voted down, when the Committee adjourned sine die.

To-day about 30 citizens of Kansas, temporarily sojourned in Washington, visited the President, and expressed their approbation of his course in reference to Kansas affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

Mr. Green has arrived here as a messenger, bringing with him the journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds on the 21st of December and 4th of January. The document is voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduced the legal vote of the former to about 2500, whereas it was heretofore stated at 6,795.

The three branches of the House Kansas Investigating Committees will it is supposed make their reports next week.

The Herald's correspondence says that Mr. Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate in Congress has recently read letters from Brigham Young in which he predicts the annihilation of the United States troops in Utah, unless they are recalled by the government. He also suggests the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed to Utah to inquire into the condition of affairs there.

The Times correspondent says it is expected that Monday or Tuesday the majority report of the select committee on Kansas will be presented to the House, when the minority committee will immediately move, as a question of privilege, that the whole matter be refered back to the committee, with specific instruction, on the ground that the orders of the House have not been obeyed. It is believed that such a movement will be rendered successful by the votes of a number of members who are in favor of the admission under the Lecompton constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Kansas Affairs.—A messenger has arrived from Kansas, bringing with him the journal of the Lecompton Convention and the evidence taken before the Commissioners to examine into the alleged frauds in Kansas at the elections held on the 21st of December and the 4th of January. The documents are voluminous. It is said that the investigation reduces the legal vote at the former election to about 2,500, whereas it was heretofore stated to be 6,795. The majority and the two minority reports of the House Kansas Investigating Committee will, it is supposed, be submitted this week. The Senate was two hours and a half in Executive session on the nomination of Cook, Postmaster at Chicago. An earnest debate ensued, but no question was taken in consequence of the absence of a quorum. John Cochrane to day presented in the House a petition for a bankrupt law, numerously signed by the merchants of New York; also, three petitions for a homestead law, from merchants and brokers, to the amount of three hundred and fifty.

Washington News.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 3d says:

If anything more is needed to stimulate the National Democratic party to a purification and speedy adjustment of the now complicated question, they have only to look at the inconsistencies of the Abolition party. In a conversation with a prominent Abolitionist, he frankly told me that his party put no value upon the Kansas admission with the Lecompton Constitution; that, if necessary to so admit her, enough of his friends would, at a proper time, be found not voting, so as to insure the passage of Lecompton. He said that Lecompton was their hobby; and if rejected, it was material for them. What duplicity and perfidy in view of their continually howling about bleeding Kansas!

The Topeka rebellionists, with crazy Jim Lane at their head, have notified General Whitfield to leave his post of duty, and threatened assassination if he fails to comply. The Utah rebellionists, with Brigham Young, have issued a similar edict to Government officials in that Territory. *Par nobile fratrum!* The Utah Legislature, with unblushing effrontery, passed a resolution that "no person appointed to office for Utah, by the present Administration, shall either qualify for, or assume and discharge, within the limits of this Territory, the functions of the office." Now, if such usurpation and rebellion does not call for a speedy and effectual interposition of Executive authority, no contingency can arise that would.

The Administration are more confident than ever before of the acquiescence of Congress in their Kansas policy. The question is substantially settled.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.

Important from Kansas.—The Republican learns that an attempt has been made to induct the judges of the election at Delaware Crossing, to prevent them from giving evidence to Governor Denver, as requested by Calhoun, Isaac Mandee, one of the judges, had been shot in the head and killed. The clerks of the Shawnee Precinct are preparing a certificate, under oath, stating that they gave the testimony which they did before the Investigating Committee, under threats of death. A letter from Fort Scott says that the place had been taken by a company of Lane's men, who were robbing the stores and stealing the horses. No lives lost.

Later.—The Leader learns from gentlemen just arrived from Kansas that the Topekaites and the Anti-Topekaites at Leavenworth had quarreled concerning the policy to be pursued, and two sets of candidates have been nominated to the Constitutional Convention. The Democrats made no nominations. It was reported that Lane had issued a proclamation calling out the Free-State militia to make an attack upon Weston, Missouri. The report is discredited here.

ST LOUIS, March 11.

Gov Denver has issued a proclamation, pronouncing circulars purporting to be instructions for enrolling the Kansas militia, and signed J H Lane, illegal, and on the part of Lane a usurpation of power.

The Indiana Senators.—At the late Republican State Convention in Indiana the following, among other resolutions, was passed:

Resolved, That Jesse D Bright and Graham N Fitch are not the right representatives of this State in the United States Senate, and ought to be ousted therefrom.

The men who passed the above resolution evidently believe that it is right for a minority to rule the majority. Eighty three Representatives of the Indiana Legislature voted to oust Messrs Bright and Fitch to the Senate; sixty seven protested against their election, and the Indiana Republicans believe that the voice of sixty seven men ought to prevail over the eighty three. The same men are, however, terribly exercised, because they fear that a minority will rule in Kansas in the adoption of its constitution. We would advise them, if they have any regard for decency or consistency, to cease their clatter about the minority rule in Kansas, if they persist in upholding a minority rule at home, for the two together have a very bad look.—*Cin Eng.*

A Mortgaged City.—The Rochester (N. Y) Union has the following notice of Chicago:

A New York merchant, who has had occasion this winter to know how business is done in Chicago, was in this city the other day, on his way home from that place. He says everything real and personal is mortgaged. He asserts that he found no less than eight thousand chattel mortgages on file in the Clerk's office; and he further asserts that those papers reach the personal property of nearly every merchant and business man in Chicago.

Abolition on the Decline.—Fred. Douglas complains bitterly that the friends of the abolition of slavery are falling away from the cause, some for one reason and some for another, and a good many because "its principles required them to treat the colored man as an equal brother in all the relations of life." There's the rub: the Abolitionists never were the true friends of the colored race.

Without Military Protection.—There appears

Card to Ladies.

The HACUISH or PERCHE PILLS, for females. The superiors of this reliable and sure remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Perche Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and debilitated system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous or spasms, Nervous Affections, Lucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages of the functions of the menses, from whatever cause, they are infallible. The *suppression, no concern*, is specifically relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are four when the Hachish or Perche Pills should not be taken, simple expectant nursing mothers that they not really pregnant, but innocently have symptoms in common with the earlier months pregnancy, however, everyone cautioned against using them in conditions in any other case they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the over, restoring to strength, clearness, and brilliancy [illegible] is not transient or injurious, but [illegible] and leaving increase [illegible] to an uncommon degree; and they [illegible] their *certainty in correcting* [illegible] probably proves their [illegible] and produces Pills [illegible]

Full directions accompany each box [illegible]

Price, $1 25 per box; Full Sets [illegible] Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in elegantly sealed [illegible] envelopes, have the appearance of [illegible] letter, prices $1 00, sold only by our agents and agents, W. B. Allen & Co., Cincinnati, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and wholesale by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 148

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, March 13.

There is no change this week. Pork 4 4 55 to 5; Wheat 60 a 70, Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 18 20 a 25, Sweet—; Onions 75; Butter 12 13; Cheese 8; Eggs 9 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7; Lard 7 8; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 62; Clover 3 50, a 3 75; Timothy 75 a 1 25; Apples, gr, $7 a 50; dry, 1 25 Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40a45; white fish bbbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75, trout 5 75; lake herring 3 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of A. C. Adams, late of Allen County, Indiana deceased. Estate solvent.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.

March 5, 1858. 3w37

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and out cry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on the 10th day of April, 1858 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section eleven [11], and the east half of the south-east quarter of the west half of the north-east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine [29], north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section eleven [11], township and range, containing twenty north east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods thence south twenty rods, thence east eighty rods thence north to the place of beginning, supposed to contain eighteen acres, and the whole of said tract, to wit, being together one hundred and sixty-eight acres, more or less; and in default of payment of the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, sell by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and against Jesse R. Sprouse.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Brac Enright, Atty.

March 13, 1858. [$4 10] 3w37

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED BY Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, the Learned, the indigent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of medicinal herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the secretion fountain of life, to a healthy action, purifying, expels disease from the system, where ever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, dyspeptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, scrofula, low spirits, sexual incapacity, feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, inactivity and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the extremities, are universally cured by this preparation. It is to the *materia medica* of medicine what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only eliminate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr. Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per Bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

Peru, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is my pleasure to inclose to you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. The remedies all the so-called scientific schools. I have tried, but in vain. Of this disease, and finding, making a melancholy catalogue. I was advised with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasion of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefited, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I have since recommended the most inveterate nervous headaches, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dyspepsia left me, my headaches left with it. I very feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEWUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. Nettleton, Pastor of Roberts Chapel:

Indianapolis, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir: I have used your Blood Purifier for a cutaneous affection from which I have suffered for several years. Whilst it applies to the parts it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and note and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with scrofula or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted. I was induced to try it before I had used various other remedies. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensible, and being then worse, I found myself perfectly cured. You will observe, therefore, that this was you now making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a wonderful one, in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNETT.

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

Indianapolis, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last two or three months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendation. It is valuable in its use to me that I cannot give disposure with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy years.

I shall cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by Hunt & Reed & Co., Ft. Wayne; Nicholas Scheuman & Co., New Haven; Peter Heller, Hellers' Corner; Peter Eckert, Monroeville; D. W. Estill, Dixon; W. Parker, Huntertown; J. Hoffmeyer, Cuba; P. S. Catsenhiser, Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. 1y18.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between W. H. Loomis and I. D. G. Nelson, under the name and style of W. H. Loomis & Co., in the Nursery business, at Elm Park Nursery, near Fort Wayne, Ind., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid to I. D. G. Nelson, by having accounts for the same in settlement with said firm.

W. H. LOOMIS.
I. D. G. NELSON.

March 8th, 1858. 3t

NOTICE is also given that the Nursery business will be carried on hereafter, by undersigned Mr. Loomis, at the old stand 4 miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., under the name, style and firm of *Loomis & Fletcher*, to whom all orders should be addressed. Our Stock for the spring trade embraces a superior quality and quantity of NURSERY TREES to which we invite the attention of all wishing trees in our line.

3w37 LOOMIS & FLETCHER.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby that the undersigned have been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Henry Rudisill, late of Allen County, deceased.

Said estate is solvent

ELIZABETH RUDISILL.

February 21, 1858. 3w37

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between H. Rudisill & Son in name has dissolved by the death of H. Rudisill, those indebted are requested to call and settle, as the business of the late firm must be closed up.

HENRY J. RUDISILL.

March 8 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 20 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Fort Wayne, in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w37

Notice.

THE Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, have had their attention called to the expense of the Poor farm under keeper. The Board do therefore hereby give notice to the Trustees of Wayne Township and to the public that Henry Wehmer is the County Commissioner for the poor for the County Asylum, for the city, and to our selfe around the same. And that the Board will not pay for any medicine, or for any medical, surgical, or obstetrical service unless furnished or ordered by said Wehmer within said limits.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co Auditor.

Auditor's Office Ft. Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w37

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

BY

Home Companies!

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the

Indianapolis Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1834.

Authorized Capital $200,000!

AND

Rising Sun Insurance Co.

Incorporated 1834.

Authorized Capital $100,000!

In the Counties of Allen, Noble, Lagrange, DeKalb, and Steuben,

Prepared to insure

Buildings and their Contents against Loss or Damage by Fire,

At as reasonable rates as are consistent with permanency and reliability.

This Company is a Home Institution, its Directors and Stockholders are all citizens of our own State and its business is confined exclusively to Indiana, thus avoiding the sweeping fires of large cities, and affording additional security to its policy holders.

In addition to this, the Board of Directors, at their January meeting, set apart a Re-Insurance Fund out of the Earnings of the Company, sufficient to provide for all Outstanding Risks, leaving the Capital Stock unimpaired, and a surplus besides.

Especial attention paid to Insurances upon Farm Property, such as Farm Houses and Barns in the Country, and their contents.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

T. A. MORRIS, S. F. COVINGTON,
J. S. HARVEY, JOHN B. HERRES,
L. W. HASSELMAN, W. P. NOFSINGER,
R. J. HATHAWAY.

T. A. MORRIS, *President.*

S. F. COVINGTON, Sec'y.

No extra hazardous Risks will be taken.

☞ All Losses Speedily Adjusted, and Promptly Paid in Cash, without Abatement.

O. M. WILSON, Agent,

Office with R. & J. Brackenridge, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, FORT WAYNE. 4y38

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY.
BRUSHES of all kinds.
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at this establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all quantities printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 6. 13w

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberalgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lerical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858 This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price 25 cts.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Gacvalier Buisson.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court April
Allen County, ss. } Term, A. D., 1858.

EJECTMENT.

Rufus Hull, Andrew Hull, Addison McCourse, Solinda McFinter, William Madden, Rachael Madden, vs. Roxy Thompson, Hiram Thompson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants Roxy Thompson and Hiram Thompson are no residents of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on or before the second day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the County of Allen, on the 26th day of April, 1858, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

March 8, 1858. ($2 38) 3w36

A large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste, a delicious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jumbs Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co's

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27 WALL, MEYER & Co.

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Notice to Heirs.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County. }

NOTICE is hereby given that John B. Dibble, administrator of the Estate of Moses Green, deceased, late of said County, has filed his petition to the Circuit Court of the said County, to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased, for the payment of his debts; and that said cause will be heard at the next Term of the Circuit Court of said County.

I. D. G. NELSON Clerk.

March 5, 1858 ($1 50) 3w36

Warranted Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N. B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Bargains! Bargains!!

An opportunity to buy Goods at your own price, and Twelve Months time to pay for them!

THE undersigned, residing in Pleasant Township, on the Huntington Road, nine miles south west of Fort Wayne, near Homer Robinson's Saw Mill, will offer for sale at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1858, at ten o'clock, the following described property: One ox, six year old Cows, a lot of Young Cattle, and a fine lot of young Stock Hogs. Also, a variety of farming utensils, consisting in part of one two horse Wagon, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Shovels, &c. Also, a large assortment of House Furniture, Cupboard Ware, and various other things, such as Stoves, Kettles, Brass and Iron Kettles, &c. &c.

Twelve Months Credit will be given on all sums of ten dollars or more, with approved note and security. All sums under ten dollars cash down.

SARAH BILL.

Feb 25, 1858. 3w35

Time is Money---Save it.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware lately owned by John Lowe, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, near Smith & Bickenridge's Drug Store, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Bar-Gain prices, and for cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and are respectably in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice*—They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R R, as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3w35

Office of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Co.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1858.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE first annual meeting of the Stockholders of the *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company* will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 30 th day of March, 1858, at two o'clock P. M. at which time the Report of the Directors and Officers of the operations of the Company for the first seven months of its consolidation will be presented and read. The election for a new Board of Directors will be held at the same place on Wednesday March 31st, between the hours of 9 A. M and 4 P. M.

Stockholders and their representatives in foreign lands, will receive special FREE tickets to and from Pittsburgh, for the occasion, on application to the different Station Agents. Proxies may be obtained at the General Office in Pittsburgh, or at the Office in New York, No 87 William street.

Stockholders of either of the three Companies now merged by the Consolidation, who have not reported their stock, will not be entitled to any votes at the above election.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st.

3w35 T. D. MESSLER, Sec'y.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S STEAM Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Blacksmith's Shop for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Blacksmith's Shop and Dwelling House, with one or two Lots, in the town of Cuba, Springfield Township, Allen County. The Shop contains two Forges and a full stock of Tools; it is situated near a Flouring Mill, and Saw Mill, and in a good neighborhood where a large business can be done.

Address Hippolyte Monier, French Boarding-House, east end of Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

FRANCOIS XAVIER HUGNARD.

Feb. 20, 1858. 13w34

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the Highest market prices.

WALL, MEYER & Co.

Feb. 27.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an *execution* *exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold to satisfy a judgment of Samuel Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Minier as said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

Cass & Wrigers, Attys.

Dec 5th, 1857. ($3 10) 4w33

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1858, between the same hours by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan 2, 1858 ($3 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING Sheriff A. C.

January 23d, 1858. ($2 00) 3-34

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858.

WM FLEMING Sh'ff.

March 6th ($13 00) 3w35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court I have levied upon and will offer on sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 27th day March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described property, to wit: The south west quarter of the northeast quarter of section eleven (11), of township twenty (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, lying in Allen County, Indiana, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of a undivided mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Rugg, to satisfy said writ of *venditioni exponas* in favor of Daniel L. Worden, and against said Samuel L. Rugg.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

Cass & Wrigers, Attys

Feb. 2 h, 1858 ($2 50) 3w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of March, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section fourteen (14), in township thirty (30), north of range fourteen (14) east, containing twenty acres, and two acres off from the west end of the remaining one half of the north west quarter of the above described section; all in said Allen County. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Ordered to be levied upon to satisfy an execution in the cases of John Bredebeck vs. James M. Renick and Elizabeth Missler.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 20th, 1858. ($2 10) 4w34

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Bradford),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR. R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so finally established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either Children or Adults yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

Dr. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.

We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. Underhill, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

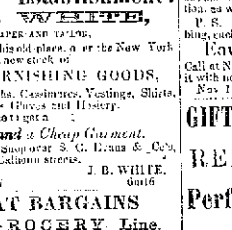
N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

☞ Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will attend to manufacturing



MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES,

Furniture

AND

Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main, FORT WAYNE

3w33

JENKINS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN TEAS ONLY,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE new crop of Teas is now arriving, and selling much below the high rates of the past year; the present therefore opens with the pleasing prospect of our again being able to furnish as good an article for the price, as formerly. We also take pleasure in announcing that we have concluded to extend the time on small bills, notes for sale on rates and three months, to three and four months credit.

Thousands of Grocers and general Store-keepers now sell Teas in our Metallic Packages, and the number is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the strong prejudice that once existed against Teas put up in this convenient form. This has simply success is the legitimate result of a business uniformly done, for a long term of years, upon just and fair principles, and especially with an eye to that wholesome one of "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

Teas being a perishable article, dealers are recommended to order small and frequent bills.

Those who still prefer the old way are furnished with Teas in the original half-chests, at three cents per lb less than in Metallic Packages.

C. D. Hulbert is no longer in our employ as Travelling Agent—his place being supplied by another.

Ja31 JENKINS & Co.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Cos—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office on Mr SIDNEY RIZE, No. 66, 3d St., and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Frt Ag't. I. & C. R. R.
L. N. ANDREWS, Gen Frt. Agt. P. & I. R. R.
CARD & NOX, Gen. Frt Ag't T. W. & W. R. R
Fort Wayne, Feb. 14th, 1858. tf—33

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land to wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen East, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest to date to the sum of three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69).

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A. C., Ind., Jan. 15th, 1858 3w30

☞ The sale of the above described premises is postponed until Thursday, the 1st day of April next, at the same place and hour of the day.

F. L. FURSTE, Aud't A. C.

Auditor's Office Allen County, Indiana, February 12th, 1858.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunce his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Calhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

GOOD NEWS!

All who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article, Golden Syrup, Tea from 37 to $1 00 per lb. Coffee, 12½ cents per lb. Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself. Pierr truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858.

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BILL & JACOBS, Booksellers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

J. W. NETTLEHORST. H. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

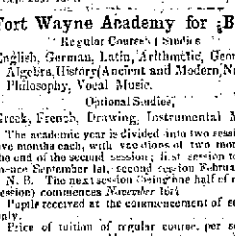
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Ebbell's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Peck's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N. Y. embracing all of the latest improvements, and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pennsylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit a call from our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ somehow experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Job Work, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov 14th, 1857.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT

REED'S DRUG STORE

consisting of a choice assortment of

Perfumery & Fancy Articles

offered at

Prices to suit the Times!

I HAVE just opened a large stock of PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for the Holidays, among which I will offer at reduced prices the following

EXTRACTS

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF AND TOILET,

LUBIN'S Paris,
RIMMEL'S London,
MATHIEU'S & GORDAY'S Paris,
FARINA COLOGNE Paris.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pomades, Philocomos, Restoratives and Dyes Ox Marrow and Bears Grease.

SOAPS.

Low's Brown Windsor, Low's Honey Soap, Hauff's Honey Soap, Roussel's Almond and Floating Soap, Taylor's Wright's, Hauff's, Roussel's and Barin Crystalline, Wash Balls and Bar Soap, Walnut Oil, Military Shaving, Soap Shaving, Cream, etc.

SHAVING BOXES AND BRUSHES.

Powder Puffs in Boxes, Toilet Powder, Mi en Fan Lilly White, Pearl Powder, and Rigue.

A large assortment of

Brushes.

Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, and Dressing Combs.

Also, a large lot of Porte-Monnaies, Port Purses, Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, with an endless variety of other Fancy Toys and useful articles, all admirable suited for *Holiday Gifts*, which are offered CHEAP at the DRUG STORE.

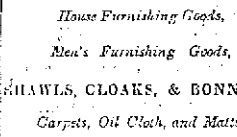
Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets

December 26th, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WHILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West



DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

OVER EVANS' STORE, *corner of Calhoun and Main sts*

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIAL ever brought into this city, carefully selected by itself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The other Operations in the Union are condemning the Ambrotype as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of these pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co's Drug Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

To the Stockholders of the FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R CO.

FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 1st day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors.

7w 27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

MABEL VAUGHAN.

An other lot just received by

Jan 22. C. L. HILL

NEW STOCK

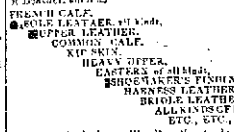
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store.

2 Phenix Block, Cathaun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices



The Stock includes all the newest and most sensible styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

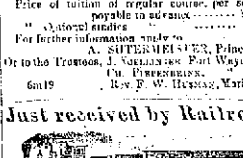
Sept. 11, 1857 y—46

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has taken and fitted up a

TAILOR SHOP



on above, and having had many years experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she invites the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep

Continued from the first page.

I took it into my head that he and Annie would make a capital match. But, somehow, after he came, Annie did not come so often; and Will who was very entertaining in his conversation when we were alone, in her presence was silent, and awkward in his manner, as if under restraint; and Annie took but little notice of him, only as far as politeness required, and requested me privately to arrange it, that Uncle Charlie should fill up home with her, that is, if he had no objections. So the young people's acquaintance progressed slowly. Time and habit arrange these things beautifully, and gradually they come to be more familiar, so as even to call each other by their Christian names. I helped about that though, for I could not bear the formality of Mr. Morris and Miss Evans. Just as I expected: Will became very much interested in Annie; for that matter he had admired her from the first, but he was modest in his pretensions, and seemed as to regard her as beyond his reach. At any rate, he could not summon courage to speak on the subject nearest his heart."

"How did you know that?" asked Molly, inquired Fanny.

"Oh, from observation," replied aunt Molly, "and Annie did not help the matter any, for though she was quite friendly and social in his company, yet there was nothing in her manner that betrayed the slightest interest in him. Well, one evening, Annie had been spending the afternoon with me, and we were about talked out, when Will came home from the store, and I proposed that playing checkers. Uncle Charlie had gone to a political meeting. It sat some distance off, sewing with one eye watching the game. They were both good players, and for a long time moved silently, each apparently in no on the game. At length, as if conscious that her success was hopeless, Annie remarked, identifying herself with the man she was moving, "I see you are after me, Will."

"If I catch you," spoke Will with sudden energy, "will you leave me in undisputed possession?"

Annie looked up, startled by his manner, and seeing in his eager face the meaning he had placed upon the words, paused, blushed deeply, hesitated and presently replied: "Perhaps so; if you and Mary will promise never to tell anybody that I popped the question."

Will rose hastily, dropped the board—the checkers ran all over the floor, and taking Annie by the hand, let her to me, saying: "Cousin Mary, do you think I deserve this happiness?"

"Certainly, Will," I replied, "and I congratulate you most sincerely," and now, if you will come out of your happy state, and pick up those checkers I will be much obliged to you.

Will and Annie laughed heartily, and began picking them up with alacrity, and as Will took up the board to put it away he remarked: "That was the pleasantest game of checkers I ever played in my life."

Annie said nothing, but looked very rosy and smiling, "and now," said Aunt Molly, "are you satisfied?" K.

Telling Tales out of School.—The Washington Star, in its notice of the President's levee, on Tuesday evening, says:

The clear, bracing atmosphere last night sent the belles of the metropolis to the White House with rosy cheeks of Nature's own touching up. By the way, a lady friend was so good last night as to hint to us a valuable recipe, being nothing less than an infallible test by which bachelors—and Benedicks too, if they have any curiosity—may distinguish genuine color from that bought at the shops. Thus, if the lady's ears are of the same roseate tint as her cheeks, or measurably so, the color may be set down as natural, and not otherwise, as nature never perpetrates the anomaly of giving pallid auricular appendages and brilliant complexions to the same wearer.

Pshaw! The secret being disclosed, the beauties will now go painting their *ears* to hide it. Can't read the women!

Advertising a Husband.—A Mrs. Smith, having lost her husband concludes that the best plan is to advertise:

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—An individual whom I, in an unguarded moment of loveliness, was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good looking and feeble individual—knowing enough, however, to go in when it rains, unless some good looking girl offers him her umbrella. Answers to the name of Jim. Was last seen in company with Julia Harris, walking, with his arm around her waist, up the plank-road, looking more like a fool, if possible, than ever. Anybody who will catch the pour fellow and bring him carefully back, so that I can chastise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea by HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

Coopering a "Working" Beer Barrel.—A fellow Driscoll, of Philadelphia, imagined that he was a beer barrel, and stationing himself in the corner, required his wife to fill him up with lager. She protested and told him to go about his work. He replied that beer barrels did go out to 'work,' but if she would pour fresh beer into him, he could 'work' as other beer barrels do. "If you are empty," said his spouse, "your staves must be dry and hoops loose." They are," said Driscoll. "Then I will tighten the hoops first, replied the wife, and taking her broomstick commenced like a cooper to pound all around the barrel. "I know that said his wife and commenced striking upward to loosen the hoops, when Driscoll moved his pars out of the door, foaming with rage; but when he cooled off went about his work. "Nothing like cooperage," say Mrs. Driscoll, "for a tight beer barrel when it is dry."

An Editors Audience.—"Whom are you talking to? Why, to a much larger audience than the best conversationalist ever could boast of, and to more that ever listened to him during a month. Here few clergymen, how few lecturers, how few public speakers of any description ever witnessed an audience half so large as that to which the editor of the smallest country paper preaches! How many clergymen are there who are accustomed to audiences of a thousand, and how few papers are there which do not strictly and literally find more than a thousand readers."

Louis Napoleon.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of January 12, says:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the European press that Louis Napoleon is fast progressing toward his downfall."

The London Times, too, of February 11, speaks of the French Government as a "tottering one," and expatiates at some length upon the difficulties which threaten NAPOLEON'S government and dynasty." There are some reasons which make us believe there is truth in the above, and that a revolution in France may be expected at an early day, although, to a superficial observer, his power would seem never to have been more formidable and well established. These are the extraordinary repressive and despotic measures which are being adopted, and which would not be, if the Emperor did not believe there was great public necessity for it, growing out of the dissatisfaction of the people:

1. The press is being treated with a rigor and censorship unknown before.

2. The whole country is to be divided into two great military divisions, and a large force employed in each of them to keep the country quiet.

3. Paris is being fortified against a domestic insurrection; and other measures have been adopted, which say very plainly that the government believes that there are dangerous breakers ahead.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S wondrous good fortune may carry him safely through these perils, which are, doubtless, greater than any that he has encountered since his accession to the throne.

☞ A practical joke was once attempted to be played upon Mr Erskine, as he went one day to Westminster Hall, with his ample bag crammed full of briefs. Some waggish barrister hired a Jew's boy to go and ask him if he had "any old clo' to sell?" "No, you little Hebrew pup," exclaimed the indignant counsellor, "they are all law suits."

☞ "Mr Jones, don't you think marriage is a means of grace?" "Certainly, anything is a means of grace that leads us to repentance." Exit Jones, walking in the lead of a broomhandle.

☞ A lady skater on Jamaica pond, near Boston, recently offered a kiss to any one who would beat her a race. A young negro was the winner, and received his reward.

☞ A very small pattern of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine, buxom girl. "Oh, no," said the fair lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is Tommy, you are little too big to be put in a cradle, and a little too small to put in a bed."

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

in all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are sure defy competition, and will sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

and a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent rush in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and th looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and, wishing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize

FOR 1858. ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty columns* of entertaining reading matter; and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing		$500 00 each
5 do do	do	200 00 each
10 do do	do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches		100 00 each
20 Gold Watches		75 00 each
50 do		60 00 each
100 do		50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches		35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches		30 00 each
500 Silver Watches		20 00 each
1000 Gold Chains, Vest and Fob Chains		10 00 to 20 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & Co.,

43 and 45 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

*** Specimen copies sent free. 15w29

J. & C. ORFF'S

Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

DRY GOODS

in great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Lyneys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6½ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6½ cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price.—No trading or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Crotes's Drug Store,

JUST opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin "	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnapps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 ll—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B. BRANDRIFF.

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Kasiam de S arrac, Pinet Castillon, and Grand Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux. Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines,

Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of H Hostter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Snap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic

CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000	Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.		
200	Mandarin, at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.		
500	" " 24 "	"	75 cents.
500	" " 31 cts.	"	50 "
500	" " 37 "	"	62 "
500	" " 50 "	"	87 "

1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37.

500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62

750 do, 22 yards long, for 50 cents, worth $1,50

100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75

475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts

500 do at 25 cents, worth $1,00.

Jaconet and Mahlin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house: and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Tucked Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder, and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 5-10 4. Also a good 4 4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch	$10
2, One Canary Bird	5
3, One pr Boots made to measure	5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

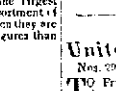
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

Ho, for the Farmers!



ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y37

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite C. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Oat Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. ll—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY ISSAILIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigation.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box, and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so, not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that it was doing me good; and really its immediate to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with the most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, J. N. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I cer not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H B Reed & Co, J. U. Winslow, Smith & Hamilton, Meagan & Hill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally. 16m19

CONNERS'

United States Type Foundry

Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers,—The undersigned would inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Rulering, &c., and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their founder. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrated Scripts or Roman Cut Faces.

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces, both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style is now completed and ready for sale.

Orders article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

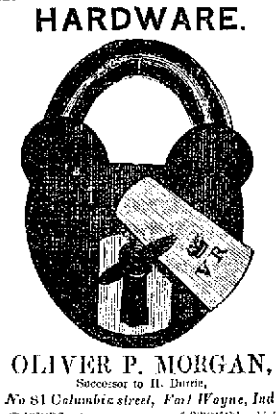
The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping, or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Jobs or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as may offer, embraced within the compass of 16x29 inches; as well as for Copper-facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4w32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Burrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS.

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind or variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

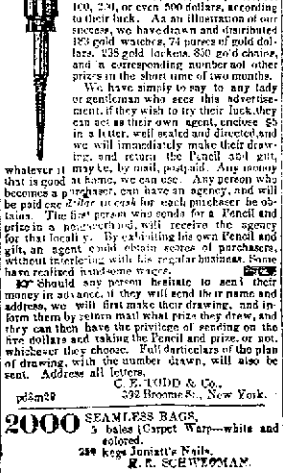
MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U. WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street.

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencils and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Podophilin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydriodate of Potassa, Lactate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

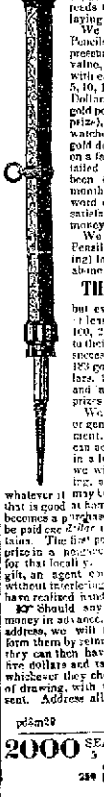
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS: 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and pieces of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above named prizes

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift (clear, cut in two by $, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 193 gold watches, 74 pieces of gold dollars, 235 gold lockets, $30 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, post paid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can act as an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,

392 Broome St., New York.

p6m39

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS, 5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.

R. R. SCHWEGMAN.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltby's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap, also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, fine for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J U WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (up late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nieflinger's) of lot 549, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 24 miles from Fort Wayne. 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 23, 1856. tf—30

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *her hands in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general,* to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HULL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3 4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9 4 and 10 4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Duntins, Cold Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2½ to 10½ per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c.

12 CASES PRINTS from 6½ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rice, Coffee and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in the part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can any of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just come into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Cooper and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call. Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Mar 7 18 y44

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He will also attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAUFFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. p6m41

THE SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1823). Late Assistant of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586, New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hasselton Iron metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for *stoves*, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet that for cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market, it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signs of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier Stat takes 20 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at BRANDRIFF'S

Sept. 10.

ELEVATED OVEN. This Stove we not manufactured for this market, out of Hasselton Iron, and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Tea Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have